BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1863. VOLUME XXIX......NUMBER 164.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
Newman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

TERMS

[illegible] per Year
3 00 for Six Months.
1 50 for Three Months.
50 cents per Month for less than Three Months.

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
[illegible] of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably
IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS
[illegible] JOHN'S LYNDE

AGENCIES.
[illegible] 10 State Street, Boston [illegible] New York, are authorized [illegible] advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
[illegible] Agent, Sterling's Building, Court-st

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals.

[illegible] who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

[illegible] order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. [illegible] the subscribers are [illegible] the numbers sent.

[illegible] neglect or refuse to take their [illegible] from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered their papers discontinued.

The courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office without paying the publisher, and the payment of all arrearage, is prima facie evidence of fraud.

[illegible] to newspapers or periodicals [illegible] to pay so long as the paper or [illegible] the residence of the party [illegible] of subscription, unless notice is sent of [illegible] publication office.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Fourth Collection District, Maine.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and Pay the Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, I [illegible] that I have received from the [illegible] for the Fourth Collection District in the [illegible] the annual list of taxes and Duties [illegible] the month of September, and the [illegible] the month of October, 1862. This [illegible] have become due and payable [illegible] I will attend at my office, in Bangor, [illegible] for the first Division of said [illegible] from the first to the thirty-[illegible] of December next, inclusive.

[illegible] Second Division of said District, Al[illegible] Deputy Collector in said Division, [illegible] at Dexter, in the County of Penobscot, the first and second days of December, [illegible] County of Piscataquis, on the [illegible] in said County, the twenty-eighth day of [illegible] to receive the Taxes and Duties [illegible] Second Division.

[illegible] Third Division, FREDERICK E. [illegible] Deputy Collector therein, will attend at [illegible] County, on each of [illegible] in the first to the twenty-[illegible] the Taxes and Duties [illegible] Division.

That in the Fourth Division, ANSEL T. HOOPER, [illegible] in said Division, will attend at [illegible] days of December, [illegible] the fourth and fifth days, and [illegible] in the County of Aroostook [illegible] to the twenty-eighth days of [illegible] to receive the Taxes and Duties [illegible] Division.

And [illegible] all persons who [illegible] the Duties and Taxes as aforesaid [illegible] to the Collector or his [illegible] specified, shall be [illegible] additional upon the [illegible].

[illegible] AARON A. WING,
Collector Fourth Collection District, Maine.
Bangor, [illegible] 1862

Notice.

The [illegible] of the Bangor and Piscataquis [illegible] are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at their [illegible] on the [illegible] day of January, [illegible].
THOMAS MASON, Secretary.

Wholesale Crockery Store

J. S. RICKER,

[illegible] Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

China, Glass & Crockery Ware,

No. 1 Main Street,
BANGOR.

Having made arrangements to establish a Wholesale Crockery Business in this city, I have [illegible] the trade that, having imported [illegible] stock of

White Granite & Common Ware,

[illegible] at Boston prices. I would [illegible] invite the attention of purchasers to [illegible]

Dinner, Tea & Toilet Ware,

[illegible] and desirable styles, of the first quality, selected expressly for the retail trade; also to a large [illegible] of

Common Ware, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,

[illegible] every thing usually kept in a first class [illegible] House.

[illegible] to the above I have a lower grade of [illegible] which I can sell at a large discount [illegible] first quality Ware, to those desiring [illegible].

[illegible] Stone Ware and Vessels furnished at wholesale.

[illegible] hand for Fairs, Levees and Private [illegible] reasonable rates. sept[illegible]

General Claim Agency.

PENSION, BOUNTY AND PAY!

I am furnished with all the necessary Blanks for procuring Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for [illegible] against the State and United States Government, for Board and Transportation of Recruits, [illegible] Sergeants' bills for services—all made [illegible] at Augusta. Reasonable charges. [illegible] resident and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of [illegible] and substance of bills, and all [illegible].
A. C. SMITH,
Harlow's Block, East Market Square.

House & Ship Plumbing.

The Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in the most [illegible] manner, at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen, he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all [illegible] work in the line.

A large Assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Repairing done neatly and promptly.
A. LEIGHTON,
Corner of York and Exchange streets.
Bangor, Sept. 5, 1862

DECEMBER—Godey, Peterson, Continental, and [illegible], received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

NOVEMBER—Peterson, Godey, and Continental Monthly, received by
A. BARTLETT, 2 Harlow Block.

VOL. XLVII Maine Reports, for sale by
FABIUS M. RAY.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad Stations. BOARD—[illegible] per day. Coaching free. [illegible] stages [illegible] the above House, [illegible] for all parts of the country. oct[illegible]

REMOVAL

OF A

[illegible]

P. Wall,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Ready Made Clothing,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings,

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles.

Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers that he has Removed to

No. 6 SMITH'S BLOCK,

Sign of the

GOLDEN FLEECE,

where he has a large and well selected stock of

Cloths and Clothing,

which he is prepared to sell at

☞ Prices to Suit the Times!

He has secured the services of Mr. J. E. LARKIN, one of the most talented artists in the art of Cutting, whose name is familiar as a household word to the fashionable portion of New York and Boston, and is fully posted up in the latest and most approved styles. He will therefore be able to suit his customers and the public better than ever before.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.—Save 20 per cent. by calling at my establishment before calling elsewhere.

P. WALL,
No. 6 Smith's Block.
nov6 [illegible]

Wanted,

A number of Pant and Coat Makers.
nov6 P. WALL.

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices

AND CREAM TARTAR,

Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,)
PORTLAND, ME.

☞ For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Lanchester's Patent Soapstone Roaster, of which L. J. Hill & Co. are sole proprietors for this State. [illegible]

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,

Shipping & Commission Merchants

DOCK STREET WHARF,
(Established 1830.) PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, STEPHEN T. SOUDER.
Jun17d&wly

LETTERS, Note and Bill Papers and Envelopes, for sale by PATCH & HIGH[illegible]

CURE FOR PIN WORMS

DR. E. G. GOULD'S

PIN-WORM SYRUP

Is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted

when taken according to directions which accompany each bottle.

This Syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting nature in her efforts to restore health. It is purely of Vegetable Extracts, and [illegible].

Sold by HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich Street, New York; in Boston by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by [illegible], [illegible] Harlow, B. [illegible], Bangor. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DR. STRAW, - - - Dentist,

Has removed, and may be found at his new Rooms,

No. 52 Main Street.

He is prepared to set teeth on the "Vulcanized Rubber." This work possesses many advantages over every other. [illegible] may be the cause of [illegible] done [illegible] without delay. [illegible]

[illegible]

Merry & Courier.

Harvest Festival Ode.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

This day, two hundred years ago,
The wild grape by the river's side,
And tasteless ground-nuts trailing low,
The table of the woods supplied.

Unknown the apple's red and gold,
The blushing tint of peach and pear;
The mirror of the Powow told
No tale of orchards ripe and rare.

Wild as the fruits he scorned to till,
These vales the idle Indian trod;
Nor knew the glad, creative skill,
The joy of him who toils with God.

O Painter of the fruits and flowers!
We thank Thee for thy wise design
Whereby these human hands of ours
In Nature's garden work with Thine.

And thanks, that from our daily need
The joy of simple faith is born;
That he who smites the Summer weed,
May trust Thee for the Autumn corn.

Give fools their gold and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest;
And God and man shall own his worth
Who toils to leave at his bequest
An added beauty to the earth.

And, soon or late, to all that sow
The time of harvest shall be given;
The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
If not on earth, at last in heaven.

HOW TO GET A NEWSPAPER.

AN ACTUAL DIALOGUE.

We clip the following from the N. Y. *Evening Post*, but it will apply well to all newspapers:—

THE RETREAT, December 13th, 186[illegible].

"Charles, where is the *Evening Post*?"

"Wife, the price is raised four cents a copy, and I have concluded not to take it any longer; and have ordered it stopped."

"Why, Charles, how could you be so unwise? The price up to 1856, was four cents, and your father was a reader of the *Evening Post* for nearly fifty years. And I cannot remember when it was not a part of my family. And now, when food and labor, and the raw material of the printer, to say nothing of telegraph, army correspondence and expenditure of total forces of the brain, have so largely increased in price, you have stopped the *Evening Post*, because it cost the enormous price of six cents a week."

"Well, there is no use in talking, I can't afford to take newspapers at the increased price." "Is there not some items of expenditure we can reduce and have the *Evening Post*? I have read its pages so long it has become a real necessity of my daily life.—And, what will Willie and Nellie do without it? They should not be deprived of the intelligence and instruction they derive from its well-selected articles and its able editorial pages. Let me ask you, Charles, how many cigars you smoke in a day, and what they cost?"

"I will answer you, wife—but yet—I cannot live without cigars. They are a second-nature necessity. But I smoke regularly three cigars a day, and often more. They cost me eight cents apiece—that is twenty-four cents a day, one dollar and sixty-eight cents a week, six dollars and seventy-two cents a month, and seventy-five dollars and twenty-four cents a year."

"And yet, Charles, you cannot afford to take the *Evening Post* at four cents a day. You can't take the paper for a week, at the price of cigars a day. This is more of a contribution to a habit that it is a compliment to your head. But allow me to mention some other expenses that you might dispense with without any injury to you in any way. You are in the habit of taking a glass of brandy after your lunch down-town every day; and this costs you seventy-two cents a week, and at least forty dollars a year. And, then, in the business in which you are engaged—confined, yes, almost coffined—in an office from nine o'clock until four each day, you would be the gainer in physical strength and energy, and in elasticity of spirits, if you would walk down and up morning and evening with Mr. C., instead of riding in a close omnibus, in a prison atmosphere. And here you would save some forty dollars a year more, and be the gainer besides. Now let us see these items together:

Cigars, a year	$75.22
Brandy do	40.00
Omnibus do	40.00
Total	$155.22

"What do you say? Can't you afford to cut down these items of expense to $142.00, and take the *Evening Post*, we have read together so long?"

"Wife, I think I ought to, and I will bring it up, or rather I will order it left on Monday at ten o'clock a year. And when I return in the evening I will discuss the matter of smoking and drinking and riding, and of placing in the savings bank the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents a year, as capital for Willie to start business with if he lives, or as a marriage portion for Nellie, when she shall, like her mother, make some man happy. The fact is, wife, too much money is expended in injurious habits. By the way, some days ago I picked up the *Atlantic Monthly*, and Professor Holmes, in "My Hunt after the Captain," says of the "Quaker City," he likes so well, "the water edge of the town looking bedraggled like the flounce of a vulgar rich woman's dress that trails on the sidewalk." Now, if the one hundred thousand women of New York, whose dresses trail on the sidewalks, many of whom are neither "vulgar" nor "rich" would cut the skirts four inches shorter, this would save some eleven thousand one hundred and eleven yards of silk, &c., at one dollar a yard, and it would make quite a fund for newspapers for the family, for the army, or for any useful or charitable purpose. Let the ladies cut short their trails, and the gentlemen their cigars, drinks and riding, and much good could be done with the money saved."
ECONOMY.

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
LONDON,
JULY 11th, 1862,

[illegible]

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists every where.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island
Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.
WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.
dec16 6m*

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN

PIANO TEACHER.

MUSIC ROOMS, - - No. 90 Main Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING

Twells, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants

PHILADELPHIA

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Lumber, and particular attention paid to [illegible] of [illegible], &c.
Refer to Globe Bank, Boston; Philadelphia Bank, Philadelphia. [illegible]

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

In these Complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring, and many Colds and Coughs, which if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once *soothing or curative* and *laxative* or a *preventive* of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

In DIPHTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself *unexpectedly efficacious*. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once; and in many cases, is believed by those who have used it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable expectoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This insidious disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens it course.

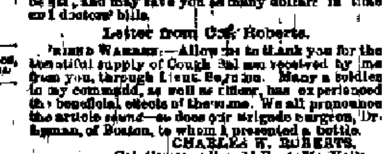
Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.

The best recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. If the following certificate, from one who has used it does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts.

FRIEND WARREN:—Allow me to thank you for the beautiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Bearce. Many a soldier in my command, as well as officers, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article *sound*—as does our brigade surgeon, Dr. Hayman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.
CHARLES W. ROBERTS,
Col. Commanding 2d Regt. Me. Vols.

☞ Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, *Botanic Druggist*, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Nov. 20 6m



REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—Students of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond street and Hill [illegible] Avenue, or at [illegible] Bookstore, will be attended to. G. J. STONE.

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

Sign [illegible] Davis,

[illegible]

NEGRO-CATCHING BAFFLED IN KENTUCKY.

COL. WILLIAM L. UTLEY, of the Wisconsin Twenty-second, is a perfect thorn to rebel sympathizers. On the twenty-second of November, as the Federal army was moving from Louisville to Lexington, Ky., several slaves entered his lines. Their master, a rebel, demanded them. The Colonel replied that he had not come to Kentucky to restore fugitive slaves, and so mean a thing he would not do.

The master repaired to Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore and obtained an order for Col. Utley to surrender the negroes. The Colonel still refused. He declared that he had nothing to do with the coming of these slaves into his lines, and would have nothing to do with sending them out.

Gen. Gilmore immediately ordered him to report at headquarters. He was very much excited as Col. Utley entered.

"Sir," said he, "I issued an order to you yesterday to give up certain contrabands in your regiment."

"And sir," replied the Colonel, "I refused to obey that order."

"I shall issue that order again to-morrow morning," said the General, "and if you do not obey it, you will suffer the consequences."

"Gen. Gilmore," replied the Colonel, "you must not be at the trouble to issue that order again; I shall not obey it, if you have anything to do with me, you can just as well commence now as to-morrow."

Finding that the Colonel was not to be brow-beaten, the General made an effort to obtain the negroes by an insidious stratagem. He had another interview, and informed Col. Utley that he was going to brigade all the negroes coming into his lines, and wished him to send for that purpose all that he had in his lines.

"When we get more than we want, General," replied Utley, "I will send them."

The next expedient adopted was to frighten the Colonel; and several inplicates Gov. Robinson in the conspiracy. The rebel sympathizers of Georgetown gave out word that unless their negroes were forthcoming they would mob the Twenty-second as it passed through that place, and take away the slaves. Gen. Gilmore sought to facilitate this project by sending forward all the other regiments, leaving the Twenty-second to march alone.

Gov. Robinson, who lives near that town, had an interview with Col. Utley on the subject. The Colonel gave notice that if it was intended to molest him, the Governor should clear the town of women and children, as he should march through with muskets loaded and bayonets fixed; and in case the attempt should be made to take away the contrabands from his regiment, he would level the town with the ground, and not leave one stone upon another.

He carried out his word. When the rebel mob saw the fixed bayonets, "a sober second thought" led them to offer no slight to the daring Wisconsin men. Finally, an invitation to tea was extended to Col. Utley and his officers, but was declined.

But the pro-slavery, half-disloyal Kentuckians were not yet willing to yield the controversy. Judge Robinson issued a warrant for the arrest of the Colonel, for stealing negroes in violation of the laws of Kentucky, and gave the Sheriff instructions to serve it, even though he should have to get a military force from Gen. Gilmore to help him.

This Gen. Gilmore seems to have a proclivity towards stepping out of his legitimate duties for the purpose of returning slaves. While the Illinois Ninety-second were quartered at Mount Sterling, fifteen negroes, the slaves of notorious rebels, came into their camp and were employed as servants. Application was made to Gen. Gordon Granger, who issued an order to Col. Atkins not to let any persons, white or black, come into his lines. But as this was not what the slaveholding traitors wanted, they obtained an order sending the regiment away, from Mount Sterling.

At Winchester, on the road to Lexington, the citizens made the threat that they would, with the aid of the Kentucky Fourteenth, chastise the Illinoians. Col. Atkins marched through the town with fixed bayonets and loaded guns, fully as willing to fight traitors in that way as any other.

At Lexington the rabble broke into the ranks of the ninety-second, and attempted to take away a negro belonging to one of the vilest of the Kentucky secessionists. Col. Atkins rode to the spot, and warned the miscreants away.

"If you dare to interfere with my march," said he, "I will fire a volly among you so help me God."

This was sufficient; they retreated, and the regiment continued its march to Nicolasville.

But the slave-hunters were not contented to let the matter go in this manner.

An order of delivery from the Fayette Circuit Court was served on Col. Atkins for the delivery of two slaves, belonging to Emily G. Hand, with a letter from Gen. Gilmore.

The General wrote that the military powers had no right to resist the execution of civil process, and that the attempt to do so would render them amenable to the severe law of Kentucky. Col. Atkins replied;

"GENERAL: I have your note. I beg to state that I am under orders to proceed southward with my command, and I do not know at what moment I may find the enemy, and I cannot afford to piddle away my time in hunting up niggers or in replying to bills in chancery filed against me. When the war is over, and I am at leisure, I will answer any civil process; but I beg to assure you, General, that I am now altogether too busy with a terrible rebellion and bloody war to be fooling away my time in writing answers to bills in chancery filed by secesh on sympathizers. I have not resisted, and do not expect to, for I have not a single nigger in my possession at all, but I cannot stop answer formally in court."

Not being able to make any advantage out of the Colonel of the Ninety-second, the secession sympathizers have since resorted to calumny, alleging that that regiment was committing depredations on private property and running slaves out of Kentucky.

AN IRON EGG.—In Dresden there is an iron egg, the history of which is something like this: [illegible] A young prince [illegible] a lady [illegible] to whom he was betrothed. She recieved it in her hand and looked at it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground a spring, cunningly hidden in the egg, opened and a silver yolk rolled out. She touched a secret spring in the yolk and a golden chicken was revealed. She touched a spring in the chicken and a crown was found within; she touched a spring in the crown and within it was a diamond marriage ring.

There is a moral to the story.

The Walled Lake in Iowa a Fable.

G. W. Bell of Croton, Mich., in a letter to the Scientific American says:

Having read an article some three years since, in regard to a wonderful walled lake in Wright county, Iowa, which I see repeatedly published lately, I wish to give you the facts in regard to it, which I am prepared to do from personal observation. Having occasion to visit that part of the State in 1860, I made inquiries of "the oldest inhabitants" of Clear Lake City—on the beautiful Clear Lake of Cerro Gordo County, some forty miles from Wall Lake—in regard to it. They smiled at the self. But in traveling from that point to Fort Dodge, I went some twenty-four miles from the direct route to see for myself the wonders of Wall Lake. I passed along its banks far enough to bring the whole shore into distinct view, and could discover nothing in the least remarkable from what is frequently to be found in the lakes of that region, or what could easily be accounted for by those who are familiar with the action of the ice on the shores of those northern lakes. The writer of this article, I presume, was nearly correct in regard to its area; but its shape is rather irregular and the wall is broken and uneven; in many places it entirely disappears in a sand and gravel beach. In no spot could I discover anything more than a low and irregular line of pebbles and bowlders, intermixed with earth, from two to six feet in light, which has, evidently been shoved up by the expansion of ice. In parts where there was not sufficient coarse stone or bowlders to retain the earth and gravel, the action of the water during the Summer would wash down the work of the Winter's frost, and leave a beautiful beach from the margin up to the alluvial soil, which is from two to ten feet above the water. I have seen walls in every respect similar on other lakes of that region, which seem to be composed of drift and lost rock which abound in that vicinity.

This ice action is quite considerable and remarkable in these extensive lakes; it frequently forms to the depth of two feet or more, and the expansion of a mile or so of surface acts with great force on the banks, lifting up large masses of frozen earth and bowlders weighing tons and shoving them several feet from the shore, and during very sudden and severe changes its motion is often perceptible to the eye.

This walled lake seemed to be shallow, as the most of its surface was shaded with a growth of flags and rushes; it also appeared to be the paradise of ducks and geese; it might just as properly be termed a large goose-pond as a lake. I discovered no apparent outlet and saw no indications of its overflow or change of level.

STORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Oneida *Herald* tells the following story, assuring its readers that it is veritable.

Those who were of the unusually large company that besieged the waiting-room adjoining the President's apartment in the White House, on the morning of the 23d of September—the day succeeding the issue of the proclamation of freedom—will doubtless never forget a remarkable incident that then transpired. A gentleman had discovered the President, through a slight opening between the folding doors on the right of the ante-chamber, pacing slowly up and down the long and thickly-carpeted hall.—Tall, angular with hair snarled and unkempt, whiskers awry, collar in creases and slippers very much down at the heel; his eyes gazing low at vacancy, his shoulders drooping; one hand behind his back, the fingers twitching nervously; the other thoughtfully pulling at his beard—in garb ill-fitting, in face homely and impressive, and in manner patient, resolute, meditative—this was the figure that immediately after discovery became the cynosure of a constellation of eyes. Whispered remarks were made, one by, an elderly gentleman to the effect that the President would not keep faith with the letter of the proclamation. A young girl of remarkable beauty, who hung upon his arm, and who had been gazing on the subject of the doubt with undisguised admiration, looked up rather scornfully and said: "Won't he? I'm not afraid of it—you shall see;" and relinquishing the gentleman's arm, she passed, to the intense astonishment of all, through the doorway, moved up the hall with an air of exquisite grace, and paused almost in front of Mr. Lincoln, who stopped in surprise. "Pardon!" pleaded the intruder, in a short, French way; then, earnestly looking up in his face: "but, they say, Mr. President, you will not keep your word about the slaves. I love you for the words, and say you will.—Which is it?" The face of the President was radiant as he bent to take her hand and said: "*You need not fear. I shall not fail.*" The questioner, with a suppressed triumphant "I knew it," withdrew, while the slow walk in the hall went on.

A WISE REMARK. "Having in my youth," says a celebrated writer, "notions of severe piety, I used to rise in the night to watch, pray and to read the Koran. One night whilst deeply engaged in these exercises, my father, a man of practical virtue, awoke while I was reading. "Behold," said I to him, "thy other children are lost in irreligious slumber, while I alone awake to praise God." "Son of my soul," he answered, "It is better to sleep than to awake to remark the faults of thy brethren."

[illegible] while entering his cold bed in a cold winter night, exclaimed, "Of all the ways of getting a living, the worst a man could follow, would be going about town such nights as this, and getting into beds for [illegible]."

EARLY INFLUENCES.

There can be no greater blessing than to be born in the light and air of a cheerful loving home. It not only insures a happy childhood—if there be health and a good constitution—but it also makes sure a virtuous and happy manhood, and a fresh, young heart in old age. I think it every parent's duty to try to make their children's childhood full of love and childhood's proper joyousness; and I never see children destitute of them through the poverty, faulty tempers, or wrong notions of their parents, without a heartache. Not that all the appliances which wealth can buy are necessary to the free and happy unfolding of childhood in body, mind and heart—quite otherwise God be thanked; but children must at least have love inside the house, and fresh air, and good play, and some good companionship outside: otherwise young life runs the greatest danger in the world of withering, or growing stunted, or at best prematurely old and turned inward on itself.—Dr. Oldham at Greystones.

☞ The largest room in the world is the "room for improvement."

Time the True Test—Experience the Best Guide.

An Old Standard Remedy.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Pulmonary Complaints, use the

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

which has maintained its high reputation for nearly FORTY YEARS, and is recommended by many of the most eminent physicians and gentlemen in the country, among whom are Rev. Josiah Litch, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York, the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary, D. P. Thompson formerly Secretary of State, Vt., Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell, Parker, Berry, and many others, by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada.

OPINIONS OF THE TRADE.—"We know of no medicine which has deservedly sustained so high a reputation for so long a term of years, or which more rarely disappoints the reasonable expectations of those who use it."

[Signed by many of the oldest and most respectable druggists in the United States.]

Extracts from Letters received from Physicians.

"I with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation for the above complaints."—"It has a superiority over every kind of medicine used, and has been used for lung complaints with wonderful success."—"I am satisfied it is a valuable medicine."—"It is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine."—"To my knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it."—"I confidently recommend its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior, to any other medicine within my knowledge."—"Of all the principal remedies used for coughs, I am satisfied yours is the best, and hope it will be better known and more generally used."—"I have prescribed your balsam, and regard it as the most valuable and effective remedy within my knowledge."

Extract of a letter just received from a gentleman, ordering some of the Balsam:

"Markesan, Green Lake Co., Wisconsin, Dec. 12, 1862. Messrs. Reed, Cutler & Co.—Gentlemen: For some twenty years I have used your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in my family, but more particularly for myself. When I first used it, I was given up by physicians as past cure of Consumption. I obtained immediate help. I have always kept it since, and consider it, for the lungs, the best medicine I ever used. I have recommended it in several cases and in nearly every case it has proved beneficial.—It cured one lady after the doctors had pronounced her incurable. Respectfully yours,
B. H. ROBINSON."

PRICE.—Small size, 50 cents; large, $1. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold by dealers generally. Dec 30—2awd&w3m

GREAT SAVING

—IN—

SHOE BILLS!

BY USING EISWALD'S

Patent Metalic Soles & Heels

THESE SOLES AND HEELS are made of all sizes and shapes, and can be fitted to any Boot or Shoe, whether new or old the sole being made of the finest malleable iron will bend without breaking. They are of such peculiar construction that they make no more noise than leather; will not slip, and will not take up dirt, and the best of all—they save from fifty to seventy-five per cent. annually in Boots and Shoes. Please call and examine.

We would also call your attention to our LARGE and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, Leather,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Rubbers, Boot and Shoe Moccasins, &c.,

of the Latest Styles and Best Quality, consisting of Mens', Boys' and Youths' Heavy and Dress Boots, Shoes, &c., of all kinds; Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat and Calf Boots, of every description.

Also—Just Received, a Large Invoice of

Soldiers' Boots.

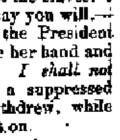
Which will be sold at the Lowest Market Prices.

Please call and examine, at

J. O. B. Darling's

Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Establishment, Cor. State and Harlow Streets, Bangor, Maine.
Sept. 25, 1862 3tawtf

Land in Franklin, Maine.



About 15,000 acres of Land, supposed to contain, on an average, about five thousand of stumpage to the acre, of Spruce, Hemlock and Pine, besides much hard wood, and a good growth of young thrifty Juniper—a pond or lake, near the centre, of about 1000 acres, with a good water power at its outlet. This pond flows, by the present dam, about 1000 acres of meadow, which can be put into grass, to great advantage, by withdrawing the flowage. The Mill is but a short distance from tide water, where the lumber is loaded.

This property, by mortgage, fell into the hands of the present owners, who reside at a distance, and the land will be sold at an immense bargain to any one who has the facility and inclination to manage it. For further information, apply to Col. J. L. LAWRENCE, or to LEVI BARTLETT & CO., No. 2 Long Wharf, Boston.
dec13 oaw3w

FEARING, THATCHER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lawrence and Old Colony COTTON DUCK,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Russia and Scotch Duck,

Chains, Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Bunting, &c.;

Nos. 23 and 25 Commercial Street,
(Over Granite Block, head of City Wharf)
[illegible]
ISAAC THATCHER [illegible] **Boston.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1812.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, amount of 12 lines of this type, three times in the Daily,
For each week's continuance,
For half square, three times,
For one square in Weekly, three times,
For each week's continuance,

SPECIAL NOTICES!

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Double Column Advertisements, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Correspondence of the Whig & Courier.

Augusta, Jan. 9th, 1863.

This morning a highly respectable gentleman of much altitude above the level of the sea, and infinite nose, stalked angrily into the apartment where the great STELLICK who writes for the Whig ordinarily abides, and placing his adamantine fist into incredible and dangerous proximity to the proboscis of your correspondent, he roared in thunder tones, "Justice! Justice!" making at the same time certain demonstrations with his boots which forcibly reminded me that I was mortal, and also suggested to me the idea that the iron clads Monitor and Passaic could be navigated on dry land. "Justice," said I, "You shall have it. My father once knew a man who formerly drove a yoke of oxen which Governor Coburn talked of buying—some years ago. I feel, therefore, that I have a right to ask a favor of the Chief Magistrate. You shall be appointed, but the commission will cost you five dollars." "Justice for Sebec," shouted he.—"Certainly," replied I, "and for the County of Piscataquis, too." "You appear to be a fool," said he. I then for the first time began to suspect something wrong, and says I, "What is the matter, Uncle Joab?" "That's what's the matter," answered he, placing before me a paper headed "Ae you don't" "put it into the Whig, next issue, and don't omit my initials." I won't have Sebec outraged while I have an arm to uplift in her defence." I hereupon he turned his boots toward the door and sailed away in them, leaving east-nor'-east, with a slight list to starboard, and the wind blowing fresh on his larboard quarter. Here is the article:—

"SO YOU DON'T."

Mr. Editor: I notice by the Age of the 5th, that at the Democratic Caucus, Joseph Chase of *Sebec*, was nominated "as a candidate for Councillor." Now I have no objection to their nominating Mr. Chase. There seems to be a peculiar fitness to the action—'Birds of a feather flock together.' But when they undertake to locate him in Sebec, it is a little more than that worthy town desires to bear. True, we did have him there years ago, but he left that locality without causing any regret that I ever heard of.

Mr. Chase is one of the old democrats who have gone to seed. They seem to like the South and its institutions, and to be anxious to abase themselves at the feet of their idol, slavery. If Dover is disposed to bear the honors attached to this would-be councillor, I have no objection; but, Messrs. Editors, is the name of Sebec, my favorite town, I desire to correct the error into which the Age has fallen.

J. H. J.

In joint convention to-day, John J. Perry of Oxford, Charles Holden of Portland, Horace B. Prescott of New Sharon, James Bell of Skowhegan, Charles Stetson of Bangor, Eben Woodbury of Houlton, and Raymond S. Rankin of Thorndike, were elected councillors for the current political year by an average vote of 124, against a vote of 40 for Israel Chadbourne of Alfred, Sewall C. Strout of Portland, R. B. Bridgham of Canton, Samuel Taylor of Fairfield, B. B. Bray of Freedom, Josiah Bridges of Somerville, and Joseph Chase of Sebec, (?) the democratic candidates.

The Secretary of State, Adjutant General and Attorney General were elected by the same vote. A. P. Gould of Thomaston was run by the Democrats for Secretary of State; Wm. H. Burrill of Belfast for Adjutant General, and S. J. Anderson of Portland for Attorney General.

Mr. Crosby of Dexter offered an order to investigate affairs of Land Office so far as to ascertain whether any reduction can be made in the expense of that office. Passed.

The bill extending the law authorizing suspension of specie payments until Jan. 15, 1864, passed in both branches.

In the House an order was passed fixing Tuesday next (13th inst.) to elect U. S. Senator. An order was also passed referring the subject of our defences to a joint select committee.

Yours, CRAYON.

THE PASSAIC. The New Bedford Mercury prints the following extract from a letter recently received from Edward T. Manfield, Assistant Engineer on the U. S. steamer State of Georgia, dated Fortress Monroe, 2d inst.:

We have arrived back again after a 'stormy' passage to Beaufort, N. C., having towed out the iron clad Passaic. When off Cape Hatteras we experienced two severe gales, in one of which we came near losing our charge, ... the Passaic made repeated signals of distress, ... We returned to her, but fortunately all was well, and we put into Beaufort. The steamer Rhode Island, with the Monitor, sailed with us, ... That night all hands on our boat were called, and we all had our boats ready to receive the men on the Passaic but I doubt whether we could have saved them, as such a sea.

A GALAXY OF SCULPTORS. A Washington letter says that Mr. Morrill of Vermont has made an interesting movement, which, if successful, will add to the honors of our sculptors. He proposes that the old Hall of Representatives, now used as a lumber room, be set apart, by act of Congress, for the reception of statues of eminent men, each State to be represented by two statues, and that each State shall be invited to place in said hall one or two statues of their famous men. It is thought that the idea would be glad to accept this invitation, and that in this manner a very interesting collection of statuary would be collected at the Capitol.

We extract a paragraph from a Richmond paper relating to the removal of General Butler from command at New Orleans, and the unanimity of the fact involved in the South:

"Lincoln has superseded the Beast, but has not punished him. The blood of the unavenged Mumford cries out against him from the ground. Crimes which have shocked the world clamor for retribution. If Lincoln saves and shields Butler, the blow which justice designed for him will fall on the commissioned officers of the army. They will languish in prisons in expiation of their crimes. They cannot fail to place the blame where it belongs. The sentiment of the country everywhere condemns against Butler, as the foul disgrace of his species.—From the bosom of the demoralized North itself of decency and the honesty of disbelieving kind. Lincoln's incarcerated officers cannot be agreed that one or more such as Butler's must be expiated, while lamenting that the cause of their master devolves the suffering upon them."

LOCAL AND MAINE NEWS.

TERMS OF DAILY.

$6.00 per year; $3.00 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents per month for less than three months.

Invariably in Advance.

The first of January, 1863, all Dailies will be discontinued unless the price of subscription is paid in advance.

Jitter Pane. Harvest Festival Oce, by Whittier; How to get a Newspaper; Negro Catching baffled in Kentucky; An Iron Egg; The Walled Lake in Iowa a Fable; Story of the President.

Mr. Isaac P. Greenleaf, Trance Medium, will speak at the Pioneer Chapel to-morrow afternoon and evening. Admission five cents.

ALLOTMENTS FOR THE 11TH REGIMENT. Agent Stinson has received $1698, allotted by Companies D, K and I, 11th Maine! This regiment has been paid in full to November 1st.

Rev. Joshua Hall, who died at Frankfort, December 25th, 1862, was born in Dewistown, Sussex county, Delaware, October 22d, 1768. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church 77 years, and a minister of the Gospel of Christ, 76 years. He represented the town of Frankfort eight years in the Massachusetts Legislature, and six in the Maine Legislature of Portland. Was two years in the Senate of Maine, and was chosen President of that body, and on the death of the Governor, filled the Gubernatorial chair for a short time. During this long life of over 94 years, his mind was unblemished character. On being asked, just before he died, if he had any message or the Ministers of his Real Maine Conference, of which he was a member, he replied, "Tell them I go to heaven triumphant—there is no darkness on the path." His funeral services took place at Frankfort in his village, and were attended by a large audience, many coming from neighboring towns. And just at the close of day, as they laid him down to rest in a spot of table land, about half way from the village to his residence, on the top of the high hill, the sun came out from behind the clouds, and his rays came beautifully through the valley at the west, and lay calmly on his grave, as if the sun would say—"Father Hall, I cheer thee on thy grave, and will greet thee again in the morning."

Any person who has facts necessary to a sketch of his life, will confer a favor by forwarding them to me, at Hampden, Maine.

E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN.

At the annual meeting of the West Penobscot Agricultural Society held at Kenduskeag, the 7th inst, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Ezekiel F. Crane, Kenduskeag. Vice Presidents—Benjamin Ball, Corinth; Francis W. Hill, Exeter; Joseph L. Shaw, Levant.

Secretary and Treasurer—Timothy P. Batchelder, Kenduskeag.

Agent and Librarian—David Barker, Exeter. Trustees—Elijah Barker, Kenduskeag; M. E. Rice, Stetson; William Spratt, Corinth.

It is a certain Postoffice there is a specimen of humanity present every evening, who is one of the most stupid class of the President, his Cabinet, our Generals, and all anti-slavery men in particular. When our army is beaten, he speaks in the highest praise of rebel officers; and when we are victorious, he is shocked at the great loss of life. A short time since he had been looking at the pictures of rebel generals, and was for some eyes, and was admiring the good looks of these enemies of our nation; thought they were beautiful, etc. This reminds me of the Illinois boy, whose mother had long promised him a walk in the swamp, and when he was in a walk, he came upon a skunk, he was killed; lifting up his head and taking up his liberal sniffs, he exclaimed with great delight, "Mother, isn't this beautiful, beautiful, mother?"

M. A. J.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN POSTAL CURRENCY have been received at Portland.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS. The following are among the names of soldiers who have recently died in the Washington hospitals:

I. W. Reed, company C, 16th Maine; Samuel A. Leighton, F, 6th; Sergeant H. B. Houston, E, 16th; Aaron F. Jackson, I, 6th.

At the annual communication of Meridian Splendor Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, holden in Masonic Hall, Newport, Jan. 6th, 1863, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Alfred Mims, Master; Harvey Moor, S. W.; Samuel Long, J. W.; Atkinson Hobart, Treas.; Francis M. Shaw, Sec.; Joseph Knight, S. D.; Joseph Jepson, J. D.; Harrison Davis Chaplain; E. J. Perkins, S. S.; B. C. Severance, J. S.; John Holbrook, Tyler.

A recent dealer in adulterated liquors who formed the practice of ... signature, was stealthily arrested the other day, on offering some of his poisonous concoctions, to have it refused by the latter on the ground that he didn't take "Confederate scrip."—Rockland Democrat.

BIG MUTTON. Mr. J. L. Dingley, whose farm covers the Cowpit Ridge, on the road to West Waterville, recently sold to Mr. Isaac Doolittle of our village a coarse wool wether, four years old, which weighed 216 lbs., the dressed carcass weighing 154 lbs. was taken from his neck, not sparks.—Waterville Mail.

Charles G. Ross, son of Samuel Royal of Rockland, died at the Sanitary Hospital, Georgetown, Md., Dec. 8th, aged 20 years. He was an exemplary young man.

The Ellsworth American says they had a large meeting at that place in response to the President's Proclamation. A. F. Drinkwater, Esq., was called to the chair and speeches were made by Messrs. Fess, Wilson, Williams, Cole, Joy and Sawyer. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

A private letter from the 4th Maine Regiment, states that Lieut. Walter S. Goodale of this city, was shot through the head while endeavoring to assist Lieut. Bourne, who was wounded in the first of the engagement.—There is little hope of recovering his body, as it lies upon the rebel side of the river, and the exact spot is not known.

RESCUED. The officers and crew of the ship Herald of Sunderland, Capt. Claproth, which foundered at sea the 6th ult., were taken off by Capt. Lyons of the ship Empress, of St. John, N. B., and brought into Eastport. Every attention was paid to them, and Capt. Claproth expresses his thanks in a card published in the Eastport Sentinel.

Andrew T. Foss, for a long time an able lecturer upon slavery, has been speaking in Maine for the two or three weeks last past, and and it is expected that he will speak in this city next week.

The remains of Charles S. Bailey, a private in the 22d regiment, who died with fever at Fortress Monroe, have been sent to his friends at Milford for interment.

SKATING ACCIDENT. We learn from the Sentinel that a son of Sheriff Dibbles of Woodstock, while skating on Wednesday, went into an air hole, and was with difficulty rescued by two boys before life was quite extinct.—Aroostook Pioneer.

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. Hiram Crowell, a well known farmer in the west part of this town, died very suddenly on Saturday evening last.—He had just returned from the west village, apparently in usual health; but after assisting in carrying in a quarter of beef, he fell upon the floor and immediately expired. He was about 75 years old.—Waterville Mail.

Sheriff Laughton has entered upon the duties of his office, and has made the following appointments of deputies: B. P. Sprague, Appleton; James Lincoln, Washington, Nahum Thurston, Jr., Union; Nath'l Moody, Thomaston; B. F. Clark, St. George.—Rockland Press.

A man by the name of Isaac Brewster of Rockland, jumped overboard on Monday morning from a vessel in that harbor, and was drowned.

We regret to learn that Joseph Tacey, C. E., has been compelled to resign his post as Acting Superintendent of the Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad, in consequence of some disagreement with the President of the road in regard to matters beyond his control. Mr. Tacey has been identified for years with the road, and has superintended all the improvements made on the road since it fell into the hands of the present owners, and he now retires from the service without reproach. He has a large circle of friends, both in social and business intercourse, all of whom regret his withdrawal. We have not learned that any one has been appointed to succeed him.

THE CANAL AT VICKSBURG. According to the New York Herald the sagacious plan adopted by Brigadier General Williams last fall of cutting off Vicksburg from the banks of the Mississippi, by making a diversion in the channel of that river, appears likely to be carried out most effectually by the operations of nature. The rise in the river is widening and deepening the artificial channel cut out of General Williams to such an extent as to warn the citizens of Vicksburg lest they should find themselves in an inland town before next spring. It is thought that the course of the Mississippi will be so changed at this point in a few months that vessels of the largest class can go through the new channel and navigate the river without passing Vicksburg at all.

HOW THE REBELS RESPOND TO THEIR NORTHERN FRIENDS. George Sanders has addressed a letter to the Mobile Tribune to his old associates, Gov. Seymour, John Van Buren and Fernando Wood, telling them if they really want to help the South, they should proclaim that the abolition war debt is to be repudiated, and no cent of it ever paid, and that half or all of the confederate debt shall be paid by the North. That would be material aid to some purpose. The Richmond Whig thinks the Sanders propositions very bold, but hopes they will at least have the effect to show the Northern Democrats that their dream of a reconstruction of the Union can never be realized. And it tells the Northern Democratic leaders that they have got to experience civil war at the North, in order to put down the Puritans, before they can have any peace and comfort.

New Publications.

THOUGHTS IN MY GARDEN. By Mary G. Ware, Author of "Elements of Character." Boston: Crosby & Nichols.

To those who have read the former works of this author, no recommendation of the present book is necessary. Her "Thoughts" are of the most beautiful character, dressed in a style that cannot fail to attract the interest of all. In this volume she very cleverly inculcates great moral truths under the pleasing guise of pictures in nature, and the works of the varying seasons. It should be in every household.

For sale by A. Bartlett, East Market Square.

LECTURES ON SELF CULTURE, and the Elevation of the Laboring Classes. By Rev. Wm. E. Channing, D. D. Boston: Crosby & Nichols. 1863.

This volume contains several lectures on the favorite subject of the distinguished author—the elevation of the laboring classes. It is published in neat and elegant style for a gift, and no better book could be placed in the hands of the young.

For sale by Alonzo Bartlett.

The newspapers very generally are urging some recognition, by medals or promotion, of those brave fellows who led the forlorn hope in the laying of the pontoon bridge at Fredericksburg.

When the draft took place in Fairfield, Conn., September 10, a poor man was drafted, who had a large family depending upon him for support. A few days he was to report for service. When his name was called it was answered to by Benjamin R. Bliss, son of Jaffer Bliss, a man of wealth and ... in New York. ... without the solicitation of anybody, and ... He was ... a substitute.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dancing.

I shall commence a New Class, for Beginners, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., for Ladies at 7 o'clock, and for Gents at 8 o'clock in the evening. J. G. WASGATT (Times)

FOR BOSTON.

DISPATCH LINE OF PACKETS.

Schr. K. HARTT, E. P. Lassil, Master, is now receiving freight at Winterport, for Boston. Apply on board, or to B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO. Bangor, Jan 10, 1863.

Bangor Horticultural Society.

A meeting of this Society will be held at Common Council Room, on MONDAY Evening, Jan'y 12th, at 7½ o'clock. J. C. WESTON, Sec'y. (Times)

The Annual Meeting of the Female Charitable Society will be held at the house of Mrs. Albert Holton, Summer st., TUESDAY, Jan. 13th, at half past two o'clock, P. M., when the annual subscriptions of 50 cents become due. M. B. HOLTON, Sec'y.

Dr. THOMAS U. COE, Physician and Surgeon. Office, No. 3 Granite Block, Main Street. Residence, No. 3 Court Street.

Dr. N. S. JENKINS, Dental Surgeon, (Successor to Dr. J. K. Lincoln.) No. 3 Union Block, Main street.

Coal!

COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO. Foot of Broad Street.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street, New York.

MARRIED.

In this city, Jan. 1, by Rev. A. Battles, Mr. Wm. P. Cushing and Miss Mary E. Quimby, both of Bangor.

Also, by same, Jan. 3d, Mr. Edward F. Clark and Miss Laura A. Perkins, both of Dexter.

DIED.

In this city, 8th inst., Charles Herrick, son of Capt. Herrick in Bartlett, aged 4 years 2 months.

In Orrington, Jan. 6th, Phebe Kent, wife of Capt. Wm. Kent, aged 70 years.

LITTLE PILGRIM, by Grace Greenwood. Subscriptions received by E. F. DUREN.

NEW BOOKS. Ten Chapters on Marriage, by Rev. Mr. Hayden. Trips in the life of a Loco and Eng. neer, received by A. BARTLETT.

SELLING AT COST!

MISS KITTREDGE Will sell the balance of Winter Stock —OF— Velvet and Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, &c., At Cost, For Thirty Days. L. W. KITTREDGE, No. 5 Main-st. (up stairs).

Cow Lost.

Strayed or Stolen from the enclosure of the subscriber, a light red Cow, about nine years old. ... Whoever will return her, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. Information may be left at Eastes & Whittier's Foundry, Bangor. JAMES BRAITHEN. Hampden, Jan. 9.

Juvenile Singing School.

Mr. Wilder will form New Classes for Juveniles and Misses, AT HIS HALL, ON Wednesday Afternoon, Jan. 14th, at 3 o'clock.

KENT & STONE Have just received 10 Dozen Jenny Lind Corsets and Bodices, Colored and White, all sizes, at No. 7 Main Street.

GROCERIES!

CURRANTS, CITRON, RAISINS, SUGARS, SYRUP, Buckwheat Flour, P. R. Molasses, Pickles by gallon or keg, Brooms, Kerosene Oil, Fluid, Pure Cider Vinegar, &c., &c. Call at 43 and 44 W. M. Square. A. M. SHAW.

Notice. FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES. At Low Prices, at the China Tea Company's Store, (Gong Ar Knows & Co's Agency,) No. 4 Harlow Street, opposite the Traders' Bank.

S. & J. ADAMS, Importers and Manufacturers Agents for the sale of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STAPLE FANCY GOODS, Sewing Silks, Threads, Cutlery, Stationery, Suspenders, Velvet, Ribbons, Combs, Shirts, Buttons, Braids, Pins, Needles, Soap, Whips, &c. No. 55 Main Street, BANGOR, MAINE.

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.—I will give a copy of that popular work "Among the Pines," to any customer purchasing five dollars worth at retail prices, at the East Side Book Store. ALONZO BARTLETT.

Bangor Gas Light Co.

STOCKHOLDERS in this Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 3 per cent will be paid at the Bank of the State of Maine on the 15th day of January inst. Dividend List taken up on the 14th. Per order of Directors. W. S. DENNETT, Treas. Bangor, Jan. 1, 1863.

DRIED APPLE.

SLICED AND QUARTERED DRIED APPLE, at wholesale and retail by SMITH & NORTON, 22 CENTRAL STREET.

NO RISE!

Bartlett's Circulating Library!

TO which all the new POPULAR WORKS are added as published, for reading at the lowest rates. ... NO RISE in price will be made, notwithstanding hard times. TERMS, call at the Bookstore, East Market Square, and procure a Catalogue. A. BARTLETT.

BALL ROOM MANUAL—New Edition, improved—for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for January. No. rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

PIANO FORTE TO LET!

Enquire at SHAW & MERRILL'S Furniture Store, Main Street.

HOLIDAYS.—We have a good assortment of BOOKS for Christmas and New Years' Gifts, adapted to all ages, and for sale at reasonable prices. D. BUGBEE & CO.

Warren's Cough Balsam

AND JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, by Gross, Dozen or single Bottle, as low as can be bought. J. F. BRADBURY

Diseases Cured without the use of MERCURY!

DR. BROWN, Office No. 45 Main Street, between the Hatch and Bangor House, devotes his attention to the Treatment of

DISEASE

in all stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice, and all Diseases of the Blood.

THE BLOOD!!

General Debility, Local Weakness, Irregularity, or Suppression, of which the USE OF MERCURY, and all Diseases which affect the PURITY OF THE BLOOD, cured without the use of MERCURY, leaving the Blood in a PURE AND HEALTHY STATE.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 12; 2 to 5; and 7 to 9 P. M.

CLOAKS AT COST, AT Thompson & Harborn's, 40 MAIN STREET.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE for sale by DINKEY & SAWTELLE, 40 West Market Square.

J. E. Morse & Co.'s AXES for sale by DINKEY & SAWTELLE, 40 West Market Square.

PERRY'S AXES

Welch & Griffith's X Cut Saws, Coil Chain, Sheet Iron Tea Kettles, Ox Bows, Steel and Iron Shovels, Curry Cards, Grindstones, Lanterns, Friction Jacks & Rollers, FOR SALE BY Fogg & Bridges, 4 West Market Square, Bangor.

1863. BOSTON ALMANAC, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

NEW BOOKS—Story of the Guard, by Jessie Benton Fremont; Broadcast, by Nehemiah Adams, D. D.—received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

A Sewing Machine WOULD make a good New Year's Gift. The "Wilcox & Gibbs" and "Empire Shuttle," (two of the best machines,) for sale by E. F. DUREN.

PARSONS' PROMISSORY NOTES rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

A Happy New Year!

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of Gold, Silver, Diamond and Fancy Goods, Ever displayed in this city. Also, about FIFTY different styles of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS! Please call and examine. J. S. Tompkins, 26 MAIN STREET.

W. F. SONGEY. W. A. COOPER. SONGEY COOPER & CO., Merchants and Ship Brokers, NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH, LIVERPOOL.

References—Messrs. Walsh, Carver & Chase; Brett, Son & Co.; Trask & Dearborn; Snow & Burgess, J. D. Baker & Co., New York; F. Nickerson & Co., Boston; T. Hayward Esq., Bath, Me.; George S. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth, N. S.

J. P. & F. W. HARDY offer for sale a variety of Picture Frames, Cases, and Photograph Albums, Recently selected by F. W. HARDY in Boston and New York. We have on exhibition a few of BRADY'S CELEBRATED WAR VIEWS, Embracing many objects of interest, especially from the bloody field of Antietam. We continue to take Likenesses in all the various styles, including Ferrotypes and Card Pictures, at our Rooms, a short distance below the Bangor House.

FLOUR and CORN. 200 BBLS. FLOUR, 7300 BUSHELS CORN, Just received by A. P. ATWOOD.

KEROSENE OIL.—50 bbls. for sale by C. W. LADD & CO., Exchange-street.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR can be insured in every family by one of these beautiful Books, Photograph Pictures, Albums or Gold Pens or Pencils to be had very low at ALONZO BARTLETT'S.

Cavalry Horses WANTED

THE undersigned will buy At Milo, January 12th; At Wm. Blethen's, Dover, Tuesday 13th; At J. D. Prescott's, Exeter, Wednesday 14th; At S. B. Brown's, Newport, Thursday 15th; At Skowhegan, Friday 16th; At Farmington, Saturday, 17th; At Waterville, Monday, 19th, at John L. Seavey's. Horses must be sound, and weigh from ... No mares taken. Dark greys bought. Dura Warren, A. G. Hunt. January 5, 1863.

"WE STILL LIVE." Great Bargains IN DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

WISHING ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR, the subscriber, thanking the public for their past patronage begs leave to inform them that the balance of his Stock of Goods at 54 MAIN STREET, will be sold at GREAT BARGAINS. The Stock consists of a good assortment of DRY GOODS and MILLINERY, and being the only store in Bangor combining both branches of trade, will be found very convenient to those purchasing goods of either kind. Particular attention is invited to The Millinery Department being complete in its assortment, consisting of Bonnets, Flowers, Ruches, Velvets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., all of which will be sold at Extremely Low Prices, it being the subscriber's intention to close out this branch of his business. The balance of Ready Made Bonnets will be closed out without regard to cost. In the Dry Goods Department extra inducements will be offered to those wishing to purchase. The balance of Winter Goods, consisting of WOOLENS, will be sold at Cost! Call early if you wish to secure a Great Bargain, at 54 MAIN STREET, BANGOR. J. H. O'Loughlin.

AUGUSTA DYE-HOUSE.

AGENCY REMOVED TO MRS. REFIL'S BONNET BLEACHERY on Main Street. No establishment does better work or gives better satisfaction. Work promptly returned.

JANUARY.—Atlantic, Godey, Ballou, Peterson, &c. rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

Maine Steam Navigation Co.

THE Stockholders of the Maine Steam Nav. Co. are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them will be held at the Merchants Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the seventh day of Jan'y next, at 3 o'clock P. M. M. T. STICKNEY, Clerk. Bangor, Dec. 31, 1862.

CHRISTMAS and New Years!

Sleds, Skates, Toys, Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Bird Cages, Watches, Clocks, &c.—all desirable for presents, at the Old Stand, No. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK. Stone's.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—Subscriptions at Club prices, rec'd by E. F. DUREN.

JANUARY HARPER received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—A fine assortment at low prices, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.—Books for the Holidays for sale by PATCH & HATCH.

N. Y. TRIBUNE CLUB.—Please hand in subscription for 1863 before the 20th at PATCH & HATCH'S.

NEW BOOKS.—Titan, a Romance, by Jean Paul; Dana's Manual of Geology; The Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua, by Bishop Colenso; Lyra Coelestis; Gurowski's Diary; Parton's Life of Jackson, 1 vol., abridged from the former edition, and many other new books, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

DIARIES—1863. Over one hundred different styles for sale, wholesale and retail by D. BUGBEE & CO.

1863, LADY'S ALMANAC rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Patent Medicines.

A VERY LARGE STOCK, purchased before the advance in price, enabling me to sell very low. B. F. BRADBURY.

Bangor Branch OF THE Maine War Claim Association.

NO. 78 EXCHANGE STREET. SETH E. BENSON, Assistant Actuary.

LOCAL DIRECTORS.

A. M. Roberts, Esq., Gen. S. F. Strickland, G. K. Jewett, Esq., Geo. W. Pickering, Esq., Gen. S. F. Hersey, Hon. Charles Stetson, Hon. Franklin Muzzy; Hon. Theophilus Cushing, Winterport; William Howard, Milford.

The object of this Association is to prosecute and collect, with fidelity and despatch, the various claims of our Soldiers and Sailors, and their legal representatives upon the Government, arising out of the present war, at a cost simply covering the expenses of doing the business.

No person connected with the Association is to receive any compensation for his services, except the Actuary and such assistants as may be found indispensable, who are appointed by the Executive Committee of the Association and removed at its will; and their pay is to be graduated from time to time as nearly to a gratuity as the nature of the case will admit. By this mode it is believed that claimants will be enabled to save at least one half of the ordinary charges of doing such business.

All communications for the Bangor Branch Office to be addressed to the Assistant Actuary.

NOTICE.

THE CORONERS of the County of Penobscot are hereby notified that I have been duly elected and qualified as Sheriff of said County, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of said office. JOHN S. CHADWICK, Sheriff. Bangor, Jan. 1, 1863.

Music

For Balls, Assemblies and Parties!

I AM prepared to furnish from one to five pieces of Music for Balls, Parties, Assemblies, etc. &c., upon short notice. All orders left at D. White's, on Kenduskeag Bridge, or at my boarding place, 160 Essex street, will be promptly attended to. GEO. H. GETCHELL.

American & Foreign [illegible]

Trask's Photograph [illegible]

Citizens of BANGOR & VICINITY [illegible]

Union Crockery Store [illegible]

Claims against the Government. Pensions, Bounty, &c. [illegible]

Undertaker's Notice. [illegible]

Drawing and Painting.

MRS BARKER will give instruction in Drawing from Nature ... Photograph Coloring ... References—Rev. ... P. Hardy, Esq., Artist.

THROUGH TICKETS —AT— LOWEST RATES! —FOR— New York, Baltimore, Washington, California, and by ALL ROUTES to the West and South-West. Sold at 22 West Market Square. WM. FLOWERS, Agent.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

[illegible]

[illegible] Despatches to the Times]

News from Richmond—Rebel Successes [illegible]—Western Virginia not to [illegible]—Rebel Despatches from [illegible] Forces Not Retreated [illegible] from the Richmond [illegible]—Synopsis of Gov. Andrew's Message—From Murfreesboro—General Rosecrans Pushing on after the [illegible]—General Halleck to General Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON, 8th.

[illegible] McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day, [illegible] Sanger and Major Barston, [illegible] were examined and tes[illegible] the embarrassments to the [illegible] McDowell's army corps on [illegible] Warrenton to Buckland Mills, [illegible] growing out of the fact [illegible] which was in the ad[illegible] the road, greatly obstructing [illegible] wagons and the men loiter[illegible]

[illegible] of the new Medical In[illegible] by the recent act of Con[illegible] by the President to the Senate [illegible] K. Barnes, John E. Summer, [illegible] Peter Pineo, Geo. W. Skiff, [illegible] Townsend, Geo. K. John[illegible]

[illegible] confirmed the nomination of [illegible] Usher, to be Secretary of [illegible] Interior.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8th.

[illegible] dates to 20th ult. have been [illegible]

[illegible] Message was published in the [illegible] delivery [illegible] 11 days from San Francis[illegible] The English [illegible] in the Islands [illegible] estimated at 700,000 [illegible]

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, January 8, 1863.

[illegible] quiet prevails throughout the camp [illegible] corps, Gen. Meade, was review[illegible] Burnside and staff, who [illegible] the troops.

[illegible] papers of this morning contain [illegible] despatch of yesterday saying that a [illegible] Grenada on the 4th states [illegible] camp of Gen. Forrest, who ar[illegible] evening, reports the capture of [illegible] City and Humboldt, with over [illegible] prisoners, and a large amount [illegible] The attack on Jackson, [illegible] to cover the rebel opera[illegible]

[illegible] from Jackson to Columbus has [illegible]

[illegible] Annual Message to the [illegible] was read yesterday. It is [illegible] in relation to the divi[illegible] Congress, he says—

[illegible] necessarily be free [illegible] suppose that any treaty [illegible] agreed upon, Virginia [illegible] of her territory, or [illegible] treaty that will strip her of [illegible] domain. It is better that [illegible] indefinite pe[illegible] Virginia shall ever be partially [illegible]

[illegible] North of vandalism without [illegible] history of warfare, and reiter[illegible] of indignities, outrages and [illegible]

[illegible] in the treasury [illegible] for the war is $7,337,[illegible]

[illegible] all free negroes now residents [illegible] the State overrun by the [illegible] be put at work upon [illegible] as they have in their power [illegible] will give valuable [illegible]

[illegible] eighteen men captured by [illegible] at Petersburg and [illegible] confined in Rich[illegible] has announced to the [illegible] which such exchanges [illegible] placed them at hard [illegible]

[illegible] Lieutenant Wade are [illegible] for Captain Dorsey and [illegible] who are now confined in the [illegible] penitentiary.

[illegible] message is occupied with unim[illegible]

Tullahoma, 5th.

[illegible] the enemy from his en[illegible] of reinforcements [illegible] from his front night before [illegible] followed. Any cavalry are [illegible] front.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

The Richmond despatch characterizes the [illegible] as a mysterious affair, and [illegible] Bragg's first with his last des[illegible]

[illegible] says it was a disappointment [illegible] and finds consolation in the [illegible] army was most horribly crip[illegible]

NEW YORK, 9th.

[illegible] by telegraph from Washing[illegible] by M. Mercier, Am[illegible] on behalf of his im[illegible] any designs or purposes ad[illegible] of the integrity and un[illegible] Federal Union.

NEW YORK, 9th.

[illegible] Richmond paper:

Vicksburg, Miss., 2d.

[illegible] all day yesterday, but [illegible] is expected and the ar[illegible] and Sherman with the bal[illegible] army.

[illegible] our ability to hold Vicks[illegible] the Federals may bring [illegible]

[illegible] our forces advanced against the [illegible] works on the Lake, [illegible] to evacuate their position, leaving [illegible] prisoners, and all their [illegible] fortifications.

[illegible] occupy the whole country bor[illegible] the enemy having returned [illegible] transports and gone down the Yazoo. [illegible] left the Chickasaw Bayou, and [illegible] on their transports to Snyder's [illegible] Yazoo where, it is supposed they [illegible] attempt to storm our works.

HALIFAX, 9th.

The steamship Africa from Queenstown 28th [illegible] this morning.

[illegible] at a further advance.

[illegible] news of the Federal defeat at [illegible] was the universal top of con[illegible] on Saturday. The friends of the North [illegible] disappointed.

[illegible] drawn from the repulse, in Liv[illegible] unfavorable to an early peace.

[illegible] news unimportant.

[illegible] Brazil, from Bangor for Liverpool, [illegible] wrecked near Southport. Crew [illegible]

The Montezuma, from Shields for Providence, [illegible] Yarmouth leaky.

NEW YORK, 9th.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th says that the danger of financial ruin to the Confederacy is imminent, and the high prices resulting from the enormous issue of treasury notes, are an enemy more to be feared than the Yankee armies. It recommends a tax bill to produce $150,000,000.

The Enquirer publishes the emancipation proclamation, with details from the New York papers of negro jubilations over it throughout the North.

Jeff Davis was serenaded in Richmond last Monday night. He made a long speech in which he denounced the Yankees as the offscouring of the earth. He claimed a rebel victory at Murfreesboro' equal to that of Fredericksburg, and predicted that out of it will come that dissatisfaction of the Northwest which is ultimately to separate that section from the Eastern States.

The death of the fugitive rebel Governor Jackson of Mo., is confirmed. It occurred at Little Rock, Dec. 20th.

NEW YORK, 9th.

Special despatches from Washington say the House Naval Committee have reported that it is inexpedient to establish water communication adapted to the passage of vessels of war from other waters to the lakes.

Secretary Chase has prepared a finance bill for the Senate finance committee, to whom was referred the House joint resolution in regard to the immediate payment of troops. The bill is designed for the temporary relief of the Treasury, and provides for the issue of Treasury Notes.

It is reported that the minority of the House Judiciary Committee intend to make a report condemnatory of the President's Emancipation Proclamation as unconstitutional.

The House Military Committee has authorized their Chairman to report favorably on Mr. Thayer's suggestion of enlisting 20,000 nine months' men volunteers to go as armed emigrants to Florida.

ST. LOUIS, 8th.

General Curtis has received the following despatch from General Brown:

Springfield, Mo., 8th—3 p. m.

The enemy are crowding the fighting, but my men are behaving well. I am holding all the strong positions. The enemy must fight as I want him to, whether he likes it or not.

(Signed) GEN. BROWN.

Dr. Melcher has just sent the following despatch dated this afternoon:

General Brown is badly wounded.

There has been no severe fighting since noon. The enemy are in large force.

The rebels took one of our guns, but were repulsed at dark.

Militia reinforcements are coming in.

Prisoners say that General Marmaduke is in command of the rebels and will be reinforced to-night.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., 8th.

At noon today, the California section of the Pacific Railroad was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies. Both branches of the Legislature adjourned in honor of the occasion.

Distinguished representatives from nearly every portion of the State participated in the proceedings, which were witnessed by a vast concourse of people.

Governor Stanford presided. At 12,30, P. M. precisely, the Governor struck in the spade for the railroad embankment in front of the city.

Eloquent speeches were made, and all allusions to the great work as a bond of union, as well as a natural highway of trade, were received with enthusiastic cheers.

BOSTON, 9th.

Governor Andrew's message, delivered to day, is a very lengthy and comprehensive document.

The public debt of the State is $5,257,000, designated to meet which is a [illegible]5,000. The disbursements for the past year amounted to $1,683,394. The treasury presents a spectacle of strength and prosperity usual only in peace.

The aggregate number of troops raised by the State is 60,000.

Banking institutions are reported in a sound condition. The Governor reiterates his former suggestions that radical changes in the financial system should be adopted with great caution.

Much space is devoted to educational subjects, and the establishment of a College for instruction in agriculture, mechanic arts, and military science.

All material interests of State are represented as prosperous.

In conclusion the Governor alludes to the patriotism of Massachusetts soldiers and citizens, and says—

Unionists in no doubtful sense, we have held from the beginning that the government, greater than any class of men or of interests, has an original and imprescriptible right to the devoted and hearty service of ever subject of its protection and power.

We deny the rightfulness of the rebellion, and we are in arms against it, and we have equally denied that the rebel States could rightfully be allowed to impose their treasonable will upon any human being whose interest or desires would make him loyal, while our wives surrender their husbands, and our fathers their sons, to all the perils of a dreadful war waged by rebellion.

We have never discovered a reason why the rebels should retain their slaves and compel them to be rebels too. Supporting always the government without conditions as to its policy, we rejoice with unutterable joy that its policy is that of human nature and not that of Southern sophistry, and we hail the returning day of the civic virtues which our national departure from the practice of justice and the principles of our fathers had discouraged in the North, and had overthrown in the South.

In a few brief years we shall have paid the national debt incurred during the present war, by the enlarged value which freedom will have given to the property of the rebel States, the increased productive ability of freedom over the slaves, and their multiplied power to buy and consume the products of manufactures and the arts.

The people of America will have saved the Union—saved democratic and republican liberty; both menaced by the same danger, will have perpetuated the government, magnified the constitution and made it honorable, and will have crowned a great career of glory with an act of expedient justice unequalled for its grandeur in all the history of mankind.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 8th.

Murfreesboro is entirely deserted by our army and Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters are advanced 10 miles beyond.

The gunboat W. E. Slidell has arrived with transports from Clarksville, containing 3000 bbls. flour, 10,000 pounds bacon, 900 sacks of oats, 2000 sacks shelled corn. The gunboat captured two rebel captains with horses and in the [illegible]

The river has three and a half feet of water on the shoals.

FRANKFORT, Ky., 9th.

The Legislature met today.

Gov. Robinson recommends in his message that Kentucky protest the President's proclamation and protest against any interference with her State policy as unwarranted by the Constitution.

He thinks the proclamation giving freedom to slaves in rebellious States, inflicts a fatal though indirect blow.

He says the saddest effect of the proclamation will be to fire the whole South with one burning mass of inextinguishable hate, and destroy all hope of restoring the Union, which is only possible by adhering to the Constitution as it was.

He further says that the most alarming aspect of the proclamation is the usurpation of the [illegible] by the President under the plea of military necessity. [illegible] to [illegible] against its consummation.

WASHINGTON, 9th.

A private letter from the blockading fleet off Mobile, Dec. 29, says many deserters report that Gen. Hardship commands in Mobile. They have beef once a week and oysters only at all other times. They have no sugar, no tea, and no coffee.

The pirate Oreto is still in harbor. Our fleet expects her to stay there.

WASHINGTON, 9th.

Information from the Army of the Potomac says that contrabands agree in stating that rebel incursions are nightly made below King George Court House for a long distance and negroes are carried away and sent South.

The greater portion of the slaves in Long Neck land, between the Rappahannock and Potomac, have already escaped to our lines, bringing with them their masters' teams and other property. They avail themselves of night for their exodus.

DETROIT, 9th.

The Legislature yesterday re-elected Mr. Chandler Senator for six years.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY,
Washington, Jan. 9th.

To Major General Rosecrans, Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

General—Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegrams from the battle field. The victory was well earned, and is one of the most brilliant of the war.

You and your brave army have won the gratitude of your country and the admiration of the world.

The field of Murfreesboro is made historical, and future generations will point out the places where so many braves fell gloriously in defence of the Constitution and the Union.

All honor to the Army of the Cumberland.—Thanks to the living and tears for the lamented dead.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier

Matters at the Capital.

—o—

Senator Fessenden's Finance Measure.

—o—

Another Iron-Clad at Ft. Monroe.

—o—

North Carolina Free Labor Party Ask the Removal of Gov. Stanly.

—o—

Rebels Say they will Burn Wilmington Before Surrendering it.

—o—

FROM THE WEST.

—o—

Telegraphic Communication with Springfield Interrupted.

—o—

The Rebels Regard the Falling back of Our Troops at Vicksburg as a Trap.

—o—

LATER FROM EUROPE.

—o—

WASHINGTON, 9th.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Alex. W. Randal of Wisconsin, to be First Assistant Postmaster General; Seth C. Hawley of New York, as Consul to Nassau, F. P.; Capts Farragut, Goldsboro, Dupont and Foote, to be Rear Admirals on the active list; and Captain Chas. Stewart to be Rear Admiral on the retired list.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that grave stones or monuments made to order from the rough material from plans or designs, are not manufactures under the excise law, and as such are exempt from taxation, provided, that no monument or grave stone shall be considered as made to order which is wrought further than the block or slab before the order for it is given.

Senator Fessenden's finance measure, in amendment of the House scheme, authorizes the borrowing of $200,000,000 in coupons bonds, at interest not exceeding 6 per cent; $250,000,000 to be issued in treasury notes, payable in 2 years and bearing interest at 5 per cent, and $250,000,000 in legal tender notes, without interest.

The bill also authorizes the issue of fractional bills less than one dollar, in addition to the postal currency, exchangeable in sums of three dollars for notes or stamps or other public dues.

The object of suspending the tax sale of land on the South Carolina coast, as contemplated by Senator Sumner's bill is to prevent their purchase by speculators at a low price.

WASHINGTON, 9th.

In the McDowell court of inquiry today, Brig. General Roberts, late Gen. Pope's Ch. of Cavalry, was examined with reference to the battle of Cedar Mountain. He explained at length and in detail, all the movements of the troops of Generals Banks and McDowell on that occasion and said that Gen. Banks himself brought on that engagement, not the enemy. On the discovery of the much greater force of the enemy than General Banks' he believed the witness was first to notify Gen. Pope of the fact. He also explained the importance of having General McDowell's forces just where they were at the time of the battle under the information with reference to the force of the enemy, and their movements which General Banks sent back to headquarters of Gen. Pope.

FORTRESS MONROE, 8th.

The iron-clad Patapsco arrived in Hampton Roads last evening.

The flag of truce boat from Washington arrived this forenoon, and left this afternoon for City Point, having on board about 650 women and children.

The Metamora left this afternoon with about 125 women and children from Norfolk, in charge of Captain J A Judson.

NEWBERN, N. C., 5th.
via Fortress Monroe, 8th.

The returns of the Congressional election held on the 1st, in 4 of the 11 counties of the 2d district, comp[illegible] as follows:

Latest returns are more favorable to Mr. Foster, the free labor candidate, who received the solid vote of all the North Carolina Union soldiers who are qualified electors. Inasmuch, however, as the oath of allegiance was not exacted of voters, Gov. Stanly's candidate, Mr. Piggott, has doubtless received a considerable majority in the district.

Stephen C. Webb, an old and respected citizen of Beaufort, and a conservative Union man, received a flattering vote in Carteret county.

Hundreds of Unionists refrained from voting, and the entire vote polled will not reach 2000.

The [illegible] generally [illegible] here that Congress will refuse to recognize the validity of the election, in consequence of the reception of many disloyal votes which were received in accordance with the express instructions of the military Governor.

The Union and Free Labor men of Eastern North Carolina are to hold and indignation meeting to protest against the recognition and to appoint an Attorney to go to Washington to expose and dispute it.

The immediate removal of Governor Stanley will also be demanded.

Nearly 300 men of the marine artillery are confined in the various jails and forts in this department, on bread and water for insubordination and vagrancy. The remainder of this regiment are wandering about the streets in a condition of entire destitution, having no rations and not allowed to go North. They assert that they have never received any pay, and they understand now that the service no longer claims them and that they have never belonged to either the army or navy.

Richmond papers of late date have been received. The following are extracts from the Enquirer—

Arrests of suspicious characters. A man giving his name as J. F. Smith, near Gordonsville. He is supposed to be a spy; Bennett Barny, near same place for attempting to pass our lines.

The Secretary of War has dropped five officers belonging to the 57th N. C. regiment for prolonged and unnecessary absence from duty, and they are ordered to report as conscripts.

Order was recently issued to burn Wilmington before being allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy.

Wilmington, N. C., 30th.

The large iron steamer Giraffe, with a valuable cargo of government stores and specie messenger from Europe, arrived at a confederate port this morning.

The Despatch of the 3d says Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge of Richmond has sailed from a confederate port for Europe to procure bibles. The Virginia Bible Society has authorized him to procure 35,000 bibles and testaments.

ST. LOUIS, 9th.

Telegraphic communication with Springfield ceased at 3 o'clock this morning.

The enemy entered our stockade yesterday afternoon.

Our force was reported to be 2000 strong with two pieces of artillery.

Springfield contains a very large amount of army stores, arms and ammunition.

Fifteen four-horse teams and 30 men, belonging to the Telegraphic corps, was supposed to be captured a few miles south of Springfield.

General Brown's left shoulder is badly shattered, and it will have to submit to amputation to save his life.

CAIRO, 8th.

Nothing from Vicksburg today.

The Jackson Appeal of the 3d characterizes the fight at that place a trivial affair as far as the rebels are concerned and says their loss is small; and places the federal loss to 2000. It regards the federals' falling back as a trap angering no good to the rebel cause.

The telegraph is in working order from here to Memphis.

WASHINGTON, 9th.

The Porter court martial sat with closed doors today in consultation upon points unknown to the public until they adjourned for the day.—The defense of General Porter is expected to be read tomorrow.

DOVER, Del., 9th.

Mr. Bayard has been re-elected Senator. The vote stood, Bayard 19; Bradford 10.

NEW YORK, 9th.

The iron clad gunboat Nahant has arrived at the navy yard.

Arrived—ship Marsha Field London.

NEW YORK, 9th.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that any revenue stamp except property can now be used for its amount on any instrument, thus virtually abolishing the great variety of stamps now used.

It is understood that Secretary Chase will be here tomorrow to consult with our bankers as to the best financial policy to be adopted.

The President has nominated Robert W. Taylor of Ohio for Second Comptroller of the Treasury in place of the late Elisha Whittlesy.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9th.

Money easy, demand light. Atlantic currency exchange opened 28 per cent discount, equivalent 30 premium on gold in New York. Rates during the day were unsettled. Advance on gold sterling. Atlantic bills payable in coin unaltered. Legal tender notes 81 a 83.

Caucus to nominate a candidate for Senator is called for next Tuesday.

EASTON, Pa., 9th.

There is no foundation for the reported death of Ex-Governor Packer. He has been quite ill, but is now fully recovered.

HALIFAX, N. S., 9th.

The royal mail steamship Africa, from Liverpool 27th and Queenstown 28th, arrived here this morning.

The London Daily News editorially denounces the miserable spite which is continually being shown between America and England, which creates and sustains risk of war.

It looks on the contributions to relieve Lancashire distress as honest and true manifestation of abiding American feeling towards England, and sets them against many belligerent threats, having nothing in them but passion of the moment. It concludes as follows—

"On the whole, we rest in two convictions, viz., that there will be no war between the two countries, and that there is no war or not the responsibility for it already rests with those of our countrymen, who, out of the repose of peace at home, speak and write whatever is most irritating to a people subject to irritations of revolution and war."

The City of Manchester took out, via Cape Race, accounts of the battle of Fredericksburg.

The London Times thinks it plain that Burnside has received a damaging repulse. If he retrieves it by force or strategy he is a great General. Renewed attacks after days of interval do not often succeed, but he may carry the enemy's works or turn them. If, however, he should fail once more, he has put himself in the most disastrous position known to a General, and an enterprising enemy ought to according to all rules of warfare, destroy him, horse and foot.

The Times again adverts to and dissects the recent American diplomatic correspondence and says that had Mr. Seward consulted his own reputation he would not have published many of these private letters, as they essentially are.

Writing before the battle of Fredericksburg, the New York correspondent of the Times eulogizes the passage of the Rappahannock by federals as one of the noblest episodes of war.

In a subsequent telegram per steamer China, the same correspondent pronounces the battle of Fredericksburg one of the fiercest and decidedly the most calamitous of the war, to the federal army, and says that the troops fought with most determined courage, but the confederate's position was impregnable.

The Times again adverts to the animosity of the federals against England, and assuming that a lack of sympathy in England is the only cause of offence, and it seeks to justify that sense.

The Daily News replies to a letter from E. P. Buxton, M. P., in which that gentleman questions the effect of the emancipation scheme, and says it prefers to believe that the salvation both of the negro and the white race, will spring out of his war rather than to accept Mr. Buxton's [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, 9

Cotton active and a shade firmer—sales 1500 bales at 69 a 69½ for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western active and 5 a 10c better—Su. State 6,10 a 6,35; extra State 6,50 a 6,70; Round hoop Ohio 6,96 a 7,10; common to good extra Western 6,00 a 6,95; superfine western 6,00 a 6,30. Southern is firmer—mixed to good 7,00 a 8,10; fancy and extra 8,50 a 9,00; Canada firmer—extra 6,60 a 9,10.

Wheat is 1 a 2 better—Chicago spring 1,27 a 1,37; Milwaukie club 1,35 a 1,41; winter red western 1,46 a 1,51; amber Iowa 1,42 a 1,44; amber Michigan 1,52 a 1,54; white Michigan 1,56 a 1,57; winter red Illinois 1,47.

Corn is lot better—mixed western 81½ a 82 for good shipping; 66 a 68 for unsound; yellow western 87.

Beef unchanged—country mess 7,00 a 9,00; prime 5,50 a 6,00; repacked Chicago 12,00 a 13,00; prime mess 20,00 a 22,00.

Pork unchanged—mess 14 25 a 15,25, for old and new.

Sugars active & firm—New Orleans 10½ a 12¼; muscovado 9¼ a 10; Havana 10 a 11.

Coffee is firm—sales of Rio at 30; Maricaibo 22; Java 34.

Molasses quiet—sales of New Orleans at 32 a 28.

Freights to Liverpool firm—cotton nominal, flour 2s; grain 6½d a 7d for wheat in ship's bags.

Wool firm with a good demand.

Thirty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

—o—

WASHINGTON, 9th.

Senate.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to construct a ship canal, for the passage of naval vessels, from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, and for enlargement of the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals, to adapt them to the defense of the Northern lakes. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Willey gave notice of a bill to aid the State of Western Virginia in speedy abolishment of slavery.

The resolution censuring General Grant's order, expelling Jews from our lines, was tabled—30 to 7.

Mr. Collamer introduced a bill to regulate judicial proceedings in certain cases. It authorizes every person to bring a suit against the United States for pecuniary indemnification, if they have been wrongfully used. Such suits to be transferred to circuit courts of the United States. Referred to judiciary committee.

The Senate passed a bill for the relief of the Norwegian bark Admiral Tordenskiold.

Mr. Fessenden, from committee on finance, reported back the joint resolution from the prompt payment of our soldiers, sailors and marines, with an amendment as a substitute.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to suspend the sale of lands on the islands on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, in and about Port Royal. Referred.

Mr. Saulsbury presented the credentials of Hon. Jas. A. Bayard, re-elected U. S. Senator from the State of Delaware, for six years from the 4th of March next.

The bill providing for the raising of volunteers for the defense of Kentucky, was taken up, the question being upon a substitute proposed by the military committee, which provides for raising 20,000 men, and giving the President power to send them out of the State, if he any time it should be necessary.

Mr. Harlan moved to amend the substitute, so as to allow the President to raise not exceeding 20,000 troops in any one State to be used in any other State when necessary.

Pending the question the Senate went into executive session.

Adjourned to Monday.

House.

Mr. Buffinton presented from the military committee the majority and minority reports on the bill authorizing the raising of 20,000 volunteers for Tennessee.

Mr. Dunn asked but failed to receive leave to introduce a bill for a railroad from Washington to Point of Rocks.

Mr. Stevens, from the committee of ways and means, reported the post office appropriation bill. Made the special order for Wednesday next.

The House went into committee of the whole on the executive, legislative and other appropriation bills.

Several amendments were made including a proviso that no part of this appropriation shall be paid for the mileage of Senators and Representatives beyond the sum of 10 cents per mile each way. The bill then passed.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was then considered and passed.

Mr. Odell presented the petition of principal ship owners for a reduction of the outrageous tax upon vessels. It is now 10 cents per ton for each entry. They ask that the tax be made annually or at a reduced rate each time of entry.

The House went into committee of the whole for general debate.

Several speeches were made, when the committee rose.

Adjourned to Monday.

A man may be called poverty-stricken, when knocked down by a beggar.

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully invite the attention of the trade to his large and valuable Stock of

European & Domestic

DRY GOODS, a large portion of which was purchased before the great rise in goods, and will be sold at the

LOWEST BOSTON PRICES!

Also, a Large Stock of COTTON GOODS embracing Cotton Warps, Battings, Colored and White Waddings, Cotton Wickings, Cotton Corn Bags, Cotton Ducks, Cotton Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cotton Flannels, Stripes, Silesias, Cotton Jeans, Cotton Cambrics, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Best Custom

Ready Made Clothing.

Also—Boots and Shoes.

Old Customers, and the public are invited to call at his New Stores, Exchange St., Bangor.

THOS. A. WHITE.

Jan. 1 [illegible]

J. E. BAZLEY. WM. TOMLINSON.

J. E. BAZLEY & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

116 South Wharves, PHILADELPHIA.

dec8 [illegible]

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE FORTY-THIRD Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School of Maine will commence February 26th. Fees for all the Lectures, $55. Circulars containing full information may be had by applying to the Secretary.

P. A. CHADBOURNE, M. D., Sec'y.

Brunswick, Nov. 25, 1862.

Farm for Sale.

A Good Farm, situated in Winterport containing 100 acres of land under good cultivation—with plenty of wood and water convenient, a good two story house, well finished, a large Barn, Sheds and out buildings in good state of repair—will be sold at a great bargain, if applied for immediately. Terms of payment made easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of the subscribers.

A. L. & B. C. BOYD.

Bangor, Oct. 6, 1862

Fresh Citron,

ENGLISH CURRANTS, Nutmegs, Mace, and other Spices.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Worcestershire Sauce, English Walnut Ketchup English Sauces and Pickles.

GRAPE AND WHEAT TONICS, French and German Cordials,

PLANTATION BITTERS.

PURE CREAM TARTAR, Grocers' Cream Tartar, Pure Soda for cooking, Baker's Chocolate and Cocoa, Farina, Sago, Tapioca, Corn Starch Rice Flour, Oat Meal, Pearl Barley.

dec6 N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block

Colby's New Style

CLOTHES WRINGER!

The Best in the world.

It fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.

BY the use of Colby's Patent Improved Self-Holding and Self adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, you may save time, strength health, help, clothing, and, of course, money. No family can afford to do without one.

Woolen cloth can be wrung out of boiling water, to prevent it from shrinking, without injury to the Machine.

It is the best machine on the market for starching and washing, as well as wringing.

The Frames are made of Iron coated with Zinc and will not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the shaft by Colby's new Patent, and will not turn nor twist. Every Machine is warranted.

Any person who will give this Wringer a fair trial will be compelled to acknowledge the truth of our statements respecting its usefulness.

For further information apply to our Agents.

Price of Large Wringer, $5 00.
Price of Small Wringer, 4 00.

EDWIN HILL & CO. - - Proprietors.

J. S. RICKER, No. 1, Main st.,
Agent for Bangor and vicinity

dec17 3tawd&w 6m

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Valises,

CHEAP, at

OSGOOD & LYFORD'S,

NO. 4 SMITH'S BLOCK, BANGOR

—ALSO—

Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings, &c. &c.

CHAS. S. OSGOOD. THORNTON LYFORD.

[illegible] 1862. d&w

JUST IN TIME

—FOR—

Holidays.

EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BALMORALS,
SCARFS,
SONTAGS,

and lots of articles suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, at No. 6 MAIN STREET.

Stickney & Roberts.

dec22

Ground Herbs.

FRESH and selected with care.
N. S. HARLOW,
dec4 4 Smith's Block.

Notice,

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a draft dated at Bangor, Nov. 10th, 1862, for the sum of forty-five dollars. Said draft was drawn at sight, on D. B. Dorman, St. Anthony, Minnesota, in favor of J. Mayo, and no value having been received the said draft will not be paid.

W. E. JONES.

St. Anthony, Nov. 13 1862 3wd*

ONE CASE LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, of superior quality, for sale by
dec13 FAYE & HIGHT.

STAMPS.

I HAVE RECEIVED the following Stamps

400 Agreements,	5c.	400 Inland Exchange,	10c
100 Bonds,	25	100 Certificates,	25
200 Conveyance,	50	300 Lease,	50
100 Mortgage,	50	50 Power of Atty,	50
1 Entry Goods,	25	30 Manifest	50
500 Orig. Process,	50		

decl1 A. A. WING, Collector

Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of this Company will be held at its Offices, in Bangor, on the Third MONDAY of January instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

J. S. FOSTER, Secretary

Jan'y 1, 1863 2m

CARRIAGE SPONGE,
Castile Soap,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Horse Brushes,
Horse Cards and Combs,
Wash Leather,
Dust Brushes—a good assortment at Low Prices
N. S. HARLOW,
dec26 4 Smith's Block.

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

I HAVE taken Rooms in Mercantile Square, over Mr Berry's Union Crockery Store, and fitted them up for the sale of PIANOS and MELODEONS. I have just received a fine assortment of them, and will sell at such prices, and terms as to time, as I think will suit purchasers.

Second Hand Pianos taken in exchange. Pianos and Melodeons to let and Melodeons tuned and repaired. I have for sale Organ Harmonium (double reed) very powerful tone, suitable for a small church or school-room. Purchasers please give me a call.

Remember the place—Same entrance as Farmers' Bank, up one flight of stairs. D. MORRIS of the late firm of Hopkins & Morris

dec19 d&w

ATLANTIC AND HARPER received by
dec23 FOR & HIGHT.

WRITING PAPERS of all descriptions—Letter Cap and Bill Papers [illegible] BUGBEE & CO.

At Hersey's, [illegible] Main street.

dec8

PITCHER & FULLER,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of

Flour and Produce,

No. 9 and 10 Lewis' Wharf, - - - BOSTON.

F. W. PITCHER, }
M. M. FULLER, } may14

Family Dye Colors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT, in small packages.
N. S. HARLOW,
dec4 4 Smith's Block.

Blacksmiths' Coal.

50 TONS BLACKSMITHS' COAL of Superior quality and from different mines, lately received. For sale by

Hinckley & Egery,

d&w No. 84 Exchange Street.

New Year's Gifts!

"BOOKS ARE FOR COMPANY, THE BEST FRIENDS." A Good Stock for sale by
dec30 E. F. DUREN.

CARD PRINTING

—such as—

BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
SHOW CARDS, &c., &c.

Executed at this Office with Neatness and Despatch.

A good stock of Cards and Card Board kept on hand.

Office—No. 1 [illegible] Block, Kenduskeag Bridge on the lower floor.

Buildings for Sale.

The buildings standing on the land recently purchased by Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation, consisting of the double Tenement House recently occupied by John Pratt and Robert McClure, and the old "Barstow" house, with the barns and outbuildings attached, are for sale at a bargain, to be removed during the present winter or spring following. Apply to JOHN E. FOSTER, or ALBERT W. PAINE, Treasurer

Dec 30, 1862 tf

For Sale or Rent,

A very desirable House on the corner of Union and Main streets. The house is in good order, with all the modern conveniences—furnaces, gas and fixtures, with Furniture if desired. For particulars enquire, on the premises, of WILLIAM LEWIS.

nov29 tf

For Sale at a Bargain,

A Three Story Building,

about 26 by 30, with all the Machinery, Saw Mill, Board Planer, Knee Planer, Grist Mill, Engine of 45 horse power, with boilers, will be sold at a bargain; can be taken down and moved away conveniently by water, or will sell any portion of the machinery separately.

Apply to BURGESS, O'BRIEN & CO.,
dec22 d3w* Thomaston, Maine

A Good Tenement

FOR RENT ON UNION STREET. For particulars enquire of
DICKEY & SAWTELLE,
dec20 40 West Market Square.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE or to Let.

The METTAWAMKEAG EXCHANGE will be sold at a bargain, or leased, if applied for soon. It is in good repair, convenient, and has a fair run of custom. Rent $150 per year. J. H. & G. W. FISKE.

nov21 6w*

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 9 Garland st., with eleven rooms, hard and soft water, and other conveniences, will be rented upon reasonable terms.

nov8 M. LINCOLN

CARD.

Mr. S. W. SAWYER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends, and the public generally, that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted

Photographic Albums,

of the Richest and most Elegant Patterns obtainable.

Mr. S. would suggest that these Albums form a most beautiful and appropriate collection of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS. Sample styles may be seen at his

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,

No. 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,

where Mr S. may be found ready, as usual, to fill these Albums with the

Vignettes and Cartes de Visite

of his patrons and their friends, in a style that cannot fail to give the most perfect satisfaction.

Correct Likenesses warranted.

nov29

Kerosene OR Coal Oil,

AT

Wholesale or Retail, by

Dickey & Sawtelle,

dec20 40 West Market Square

Gold & Canada Bills.

A PREMIUM Paid for Gold, and Canada Bills by J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
July 7 tf No. 2, Broad st.

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature to assemble

THE undersigned respectfully represents that he has at a large expense to himself built a dam and cleared the obstructions so that logs can be run in the stream or brook known as the Parks Pond Brook, running from Parks' Pond, in Clifton, (in the County of Penobscot,) into the Nichols' or Leonard Pond, so called.

And to remunerate him in part for such expense or outlay, he desires an Act of the Legislature, to allow him to levy or collect such tolls upon logs or other lumber run or driven in said stream or brook as they may think right and just in the premises.

JOHN MELVILLE COMINS.

East Eddington, Dec., 1862

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

—FROM—

NEW YORK & BOSTON,

Just Opening & Selling Cheap.

F. Meinecke.

sept30 tf

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR from best St. Louis Mills.
"ST GEORGE'S"
"S. W. FARGER'S,"
"MONTAUK,"
"FLORA," &c., &c.

Also, Extras and Supers. For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale by

WALTER BROWN & SON,

Exchange Street, Under Veazie Bank.
In store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham.
Nov 24

The Mackerel have Come!

BICKFORD'S GOT 'EM!

IN KITTS, Quarters, Halves and Wholes, expressly for Families. If you want the Nice Article, whether in the shape of

Mackerel or Oysters!

Call on BICKFORD. Richmond is not taken, and we, in these diggings, are going into Winter Quarters. How can you do better than to lay in a good supply of the Best Mackerel, and take in a good supply of the Soundest OYSTERS wherewith to refresh the inner man?

nov11

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Goods.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH I had manufactured expressly for this market, by an Experienced Furrier. Also, a Large Assortment of Hats and Caps,

Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

LADIES' FURS REPAIRED.

Highest Prices paid for Shipping Furs, by

V. L. Catinaud,

oct16

City of Bangor.

The Regular Meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Per Order J. THOMPSON, Chairman.

April 18, 1862. tf (Times copy.)

Johnson's Water Proof Blacking,

[illegible] FRANK MILLER'S—just what is wanted [illegible] keep Boots from soaking water. For sale [illegible] by

S. F. BRADBURY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BY AUTHORITY

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress

[PUBLIC—No. 160.]

AN ACT making appropriation for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and sixty three, and additional appropriations for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty three

For the recruiting service of the army namely: For the enlistment of recruits, for quarters, including stationery, straw, postage, bounty, compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, transportation from rendezvous to depots, and all other expenses, and to put in marching order the regiments, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of tactics and instructions for volunteers, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, eight million nine hundred and five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars.

For commutation of officers subsistence, one million five hundred and seventy-four thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers horses, two hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers servants, seventy-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

For pay of volunteers under acts of twenty second and and twenty-fifth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and twenty six millions two hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the President shall not be authorized to appoint more than forty major generals, nor more than two hundred brigadier generals. And all acts and parts of acts authorizing a greater number of major and brigadier generals than are above provided for are hereby repealed.

For subsistence in kind for regulars and volunteers, seventy-eight millions three hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals, of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books, for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, thirty-six million nine hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members and witnesses, while on that service under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field or at posts on the frontiers or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies and guides for the army; compensation of clerks of the officers of the quartermaster's department, compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmiths and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named, also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, twenty millions eight hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, five millions four hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when traveling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses and mules, oxen and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, forty million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, four millions two hundred and thirty four thousand dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, ninety thousand dollars.

For maintenance of gunboat fleet proper two million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For maintenance of steam rams, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army five hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and for expenses of offices and arsenals, thirty nine millions three hundred and seventy thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For continuing and extending the telegraph for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, including pay of private physicians, purchase and repair of surgical instruments, purchase of extra hospital bedding, clothing, &c., pay of male nurses in hospitals, &c., the maintenance of sick and disabled soldiers placed in private houses, or hospitals, and other necessary comforts for the sick and convalescing in the various military hospitals, five millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department at department headquarters, ten thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, three millions three hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one million sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, seven hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for all mounted troops, seven millions three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the national armory one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at the national armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For additions and extension of shop room, machinery, tools, and fixtures at arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase and manufacture of arms for volunteers and regulars, and ordnance and ordnance stores, ... million dollars.

For surveys of ... and defences, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Northern and North-western lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For completion of Fort Clinch, Amelia Island, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For secret service fund, and to reimburse the contingent fund of the army five hundred thousand dollars.

For payment of bounty to volunteers, and to the widows and legal heirs of such as may die or be killed in the service of the United States, authorized by the fifth and sixth sections of an act entitled "An act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, twenty millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

For collecting, organizing, and drilling volunteers, in addition to any sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, five millions of dollars.

For providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may arrive in the principal cities of the United States so disabled by disease or by wounds received in the service as to be unable to proceed to their homes and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes, two million of dollars, to be applied and expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For enlarging, repairing, and furnishing the northwest executive building, twenty thousand dollars.

For grading and improving that part of Judiciary Square, in the city of Washington, upon which the general hospital of the United States, is located, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Surgeon General.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the seventh section of the act approved third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act to found a military asylum for the relief and support of invalid and disabled soldiers of the army of the United States," as requires that all moneys, not exceeding two thirds of the balance on hand, of the hospital fund and of the post fund of each military station, after deducting the necessary expenses, shall be set apart for the support of the military asylum, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the enlisted men of the Ordnance Department now designated as master workmen shall hereafter be designated and mustered as sergeants, those now designated as armorers, carriage-makers, and blacksmiths shall be designated and mustered as corporals; those now designated as artificers shall be designated and mustered as privates of the first class, and those now designated as laborers shall be designated and mustered as privates of the second class: *Provided*, That the pay, rations, and clothing now authorized by law to the respective grades of enlisted ordnance men shall not be changed.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where recruiting officers have in good faith paid the two dollars for bringing accepted recruits to the rendezvous, before receiving notice of the repeal of the regulation allowing the same, the accounts of such officers shall be allowed a settlement by the Treasury Department.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That there shall be added to the clerical force of the Surgeon General's office one clerk of class one and one clerk of class two, and there shall be added to the clerical force of the Paymaster General's office twenty clerks of class two and twenty clerks of class one, and there shall be added to the clerical and other force of the Adjutant General's office four clerks of class two, six clerks of class one, and ten other clerks at a monthly compensation of sixty dollars each, and the adjutant general may detail one more noncommissioned officers of the army as clerks in his office, and the sum of fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the salaries of the clerks here by authorized.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That section five of the act "to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property, approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and section five of the act "to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty one shall be so construed as to allow twenty five dollars of the bounty of one hundred dollars therein provided to be paid immediately after enlistment to every soldier of the regular and volunteer forces hereafter enlisted during the continuance of the existing war and the sum of seven millions five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for such payment.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all the store-keepers appointed by authority of the act approved fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty one, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be nominated to the Senate for its advice and consent.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and he hereby is authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate to appoint as many military storekeepers in the Quartermaster's department of the army as the exigencies of the service may require, provided the whole number of military storekeepers in that department shall not exceed twelve.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be and the same are hereby, in like manner, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and sixty two:

To the construction and maintenance of the gunboat fleet proper, four hundred thousand dollars.

For purchasing, construction and maintenance of steam rams, four hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of private physicians, purchase and repair of surgical instruments, purchase of extra hospital bedding, clothing, &c. and other necessary comforts for the sick and convalescing in the various military hospitals one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For compensation of chaplains of hospitals, from the date of the commencement of their service to the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and sixty two, twelve thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Paymaster General's office for the year ending thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be authorized to commute the army ration of coffee and sugar for the extract of coffee, combined with milk and sugar, to be procured in the same manner and under like restrictions and guarantees as preserved meats, pickles, butter, and desiccated vegetables are procured for the navy, if he shall believe it will be conducive to the health and comfort of the army, and not more expensive to the Government than the present ration, and if it shall be acceptable to the men.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the restriction in relation to ... contained in the proviso to the ... resolution, approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, transferring the ... of the Capitol extension from the War Department to the Department of the Interior, shall not be so construed as to prevent the completion of and the payment for the ... now in progress on the west over the staircase on the western side of ..., according to the terms of the contract made between General M. C. Meigs, on behalf of the Government, and ..., the artist, made on the ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Approved, July 5 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 61.]

A RESOLUTION to regulate the compensation for paying pensions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That agents for paying pensions shall receive two per centum on all disbursements made by them to pensioners of the United States: *Provided*, That the aggregate compensation to any one agent, paying both army and navy pensions, shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 62.]

A RESOLUTION making further appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Whereas certain appropriations agreed to by the Senate of the United States as amendments to the Act (H. R. 380) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, were accidentally omitted to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence therein, and whereas said appropriations are necessary to be made: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

For Indian service in Nevada Territory:

For pay of interpreter five hundred dollars.

For presents of goods and clothing to Indians, to be expended by the Superintendent of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses in Nevada Territory, including office and travelling expenses, two thousand dollars.

For Indian service in Colorado Territory.

For pay of interpreter, five hundred dollars.

For presents of goods and clothing to Indians, to be expended by the superintendent of Indian affairs, five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses in Colorado Territory, including office and travelling expenses, two thousand dollars.

For the Indian service in Utah Territory, for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three:

For interpreter for Uintahs, one thousand dollars.

For interpreter for Ruby Valley Agency, five hundred dollars.

For interpreter for Fort Bridger Agency, five hundred dollars.

For interpreter for Spanish Fork Agency, five hundred dollars.

For presents of goods and clothing to Indians, to be expended by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses in Utah Territory, including office and travelling expenses, two thousand dollars.

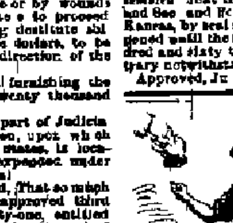
Approved, July 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 63.]

A RESOLUTION suspending the sale by sealed bids of the lands of the Kansas and Sac and Fox Indians

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sales of the lands of the Kansas and Sac and Fox tribes of Indians of the State of Kansas, by sealed bids, be and the same are postponed until the fourth day of March eighteen hundred and sixty three any treaty or law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, July 17th, 1862.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call Scrofula lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation," indeed it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul or corrupted blood you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses**, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., *Practical and Analytical Chemists*, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where,

and by all dealers in medicine in Bangor, and merchants elsewhere.

The Best Stock

OF GOODS IN

Frankfort or Winterport!

—CONSISTING OF—

CASES Ladies Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress, Lace and Balmoral Boots.

100 ps. New Prints, a large assortment of all kinds of Delaines and Ladies Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloakings, and Mourning Goods.

Woolen Cloths and Flannels, for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready made Clothing. I am also prepared to furnish Custom Made Clothing, at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have been bought as low, and will be sold at the lowest prices, and will ... right. Come and see. D. DEBOWAY.

Frankfort, Oct. 22, 1862.

NOVEMBER Almanacs for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

HUNNEWELL'S UNIVERSAL

BASES its real claims to the confidence of the public by its perfect simplicity, and freedom from every component which in any way places restraint on its use, Day or Night by Old or Young, but to find the ... secret of its true character and results, to which thousands can testify by its being made the Special Bedside or Nursery Companion of all, and the enemy to all Throat and Lung complaints, by using, "every hour if necessary," or when there is the least tickling in the Throat or disposition to Cough. By such freedom of use it

CURES

Coughs,

Colds,

Sore Throat,

Bronchial Complaints,

Hoarseness,

and all such, as when neglected end in

CONSUMPTION!

To Public Speakers and Singers it is most valuable, as it goes to the foundation, clears the Throat, and prevents the prostration which follows great effort.

As a *Soothing Syrup* its simplicity calls ... special attention as the most delicate infant may take it with the greatest freedom.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE.

HUNNEWELL'S

This Preparation, by its splendid results, has shown the great necessity of a true *Nervous Spasmodic Remedy*, which goes to its work on all such complaints, completely relieving the pains, and leaving no stain of debility behind.

As most complaints, if the nature proceed from inward causes, they are reached only through the stomach, and in most of them time and money is wasted by the use of Liniments and Lotions.

Let this preparation be fairly tested, and it will be found worthy the name and fame of a true

ANODYNE!

IT CURES

Neuralgia,

Rheumatism,

Gout,

Tooth Ache,

Ear Ache,

Nervous Head Ache,

Distress after eating,

Fits,

Histeria,

Nervousness,

Spinal Complaint,

St Vitus Dance,

Cholera Morbus,

Pains in Stomach and Bowels.

Also the chief of all causes of disease and loss to

LOSS OF SLEEP!

To the *Sleepless Invalid* it gives the most refreshing sleep.

To Females, suffering the pains of *Monthly Menstruation*, it completely relieves, where Nature's work is undiminished. This sad great importance, as it is this scourge dates most, if not all wrecks to the Nervous System, and Chronic Female Complaints.

For Stomach, or Tape Worms, it is a sure remedy.

For children, when Teething, it completely soothes the pain, by diluting with milk and rubbing the Gums. When very severe give 1 to 5 to 10 drop doses in milk, and is a perfect relief.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.

HUNNEWELL'S ... PILLS

This Valuable and Simple PILL casts for character on being the true type of a CATHARTIC,—simple, though thorough in action, seldom requiring but a single PILL for a dose, or one at night and one at morning—acts without the least griping,

AND CURES

Dyspepsia,

Indigestion,

Billiousness,

Loss of Appetite,

Jaundice,

Humors, &c. &c.

For HEAD ACHE, when caused by a foul Stomach, they are a perfect relief.

For WORMS are a perfect remedy.

As a FAMILY PILL they have no superior.

WARRANT...

My own confidence allows that agents may refund money when satisfaction is not given.

John L. Hunnewell,

Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

W. L. ALDEN & CO., Wholesale agents, Bangor, Maine.

W. F. PHILLIPS, H. H. HAY, W. W. WHIPPLE, Wholesale Agents, Portland.

... solicited from all ... for preparations.

... with good business references, ... on consignment on application to the proprietor.

jan 1 ... wanted

1830—X.

THE OLD

HOMESTEAD TONIC.

LET our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands magnificent plate or caskets of precious stones—they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of nature at eats that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food the beauties of flowers, rural landscapes, the joys of companionship, the riches of literature or the honors of station and renown must preserve their health. And yet how little is it valued and how carelessly preserved. The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body derive their sustenance. When foul impure food enters the stomach its sympathy disorganizes all other organs and disease more or less painful must follow. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. *Night revelry luxurious living irregularity of meals and a disordered appetite will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach.* How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with head ache loss of appetite feeling languid, unrefreshed, feverish, low spirited weak and incapacitated to performance mental or physical duty and dream not this is the beginning of that horrid disease

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes and points towards a *miserable life and premature decay.* — There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food or poisoned drinks into nourishment but medical science can assist nature supply exhausted fluids, and to a great extent correct the effects of disease when the habits are abandoned.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appetizers and overcoming stomachic derangements. Its leading ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities, among these were **Calisaya Bark and St. Croix Rum.** But still components were wanting and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid physician sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the recipe for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component parts largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the causes. The article was first made and introduced as a private medicine. Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities under the name of "Drake's Plantation Bitters or Old Homestead Tonic." They act with the power of a magic spell, are taken by old or young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of these Bitters was at first confined to our extreme Southern cities but they are now becoming well known throughout the world and are recommended with the most unbounded confidence by all who have been suffering from a disordered or diseased stomach such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Craving after or Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fever, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague Weakness, &c.

As a morning appetizer and after dinner tonic they are held in high estimation and should be found upon the side board of every family. They are also much relied upon in the Tropics for Scrofula, Rheumatism and Dropsy.

S--T--1860--X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed. **St. Croix Rum.** The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island. **Calisaya, or King's Bark,** was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to FEVER AND AGUE, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers in his exhaustive South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Cholic, Dysentery, and Diseases of the stomach and bowels. DANDELION is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen in cases of bilious secretions and dropsical affections dependent on obstructions of the abdominal viscera and derangement of the digestive organs generally.— CHAMOMILE FLOWERS used for enfeebled digestion and want of appetite. WINTER GREEN is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism and Nefretic affections. LAVENDER FLOWERS an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility, generous to the palate and stomach. ANISE an aromatic carminative creating ... muscle and milk. Much used in nursing. S—T—1860—X. Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues used in the preparation of these Bitters—is a native of Brazil and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says * * * * "administered with St. Croix rum it never fails to relieve Nervous tremor, Wakefulness, disturbed sleep &c; and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian, Spanish and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion." We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added Clove buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander and Snake root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

"Drake's Plantation Bitters," or "Old Homestead Tonic," are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage and are an ornament to the side board.

Sea Sickness. Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient disease like Billious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter is quite sure to produce disease unless guarded by an antidote such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS

"Philadelphia, 1st month 16th day, 1862.

ESTEEMED FRIEND. Wilt thou send me another Case of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is, their tested purity. The St. Croix Rum and every article used is warranted perfectly pure.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the facsimile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.

Drake's PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

No. 202, Broadway, ...

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist, Sole Agent for Bangor.

Winter Arrangement

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

ON and after MONDAY, the ... Dec. ... Trains will leave as follows until further notice:

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M.

Leave Oldtown at 8½ A. M., 1 P. M., 5 P. M.

Leave Milford at 8 A. M., 1 P. M., 5 P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor Nov. 25, 1862.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

ON and after ... the Passenger Train will leave Bangor for ... and Lowell at ... A. M. ... at Bangor at ... P. M.

Freight Accommodation Train ... will be due at Bangor at ... A. M. and will leave at 1 30 P. M. This train will connect at Kendall's Mills at ... P. M. with ...

Through Tickets ... Portland and Boston via Lowell ... Fares as heretofore.

Nov. ... EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

From Bangor and Boston

Niagara Falls and Buffalo

FROM THENCE ...

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND ...

and all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every Monday, *Wednesday, Thursday and Friday* at ... and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. ... every day (Sunday excepted) at ... o'clock A. M. and ... P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo ...

Boston to Niagara Falls ...

Buffalo to Chicago, ...

Niagara Falls to ...

The great facilities offered by the ... the preference over any other.

The saving of distance and time ... Air Line on the route ... the passenger *arriving in Chicago hours in advance of any other line*, which, together with the many objects of interest along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the Business Traveler as well as the Tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information apply to ... Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO. Agents,

2, West Market Square.

Portland and New York Steamers,

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

The splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAKE, ... and PARKERSBURG, ... will until further notice run as follows:

Leave Browns Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday at ... P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday at ... o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage ... including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M. on the day that she leaves Portland.

For freight or passage apply to EMERY & FOX, Browns Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., ... West Street, New York.

Portland and Boston Line

The Splendid new sea-going Steamers *Forest City*, *Lewiston* and *Montreal*, will, until further notice run as follows:—

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare in cabin ...

on deck ...

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours of the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value and that personal unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

march. 1862 L. BILLINGS Agent.

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers, also a Livery Stable which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House daily for all parts of the country.

McLAUGHLIN & SON.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,

HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

Bangor March 3 1860.

NATIONAL HOUSE

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS, BANGOR, MAINE.

ISRAEL B. NORCROSS Proprietor.

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order, newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout, and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, ... by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor April 7 1860.

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent, Harlow & Co's Top Carriages of ... which he is prepared to deliver.

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS

In its various branches, including,

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

in the best manner and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. B. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

E. N. THOMS.

MAIL STAGE ROUTE

BETWEEN

BANGOR AND DEXTER

Passing through Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter, East Garland and W. Garland.

Leaves Bangor Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M. Leaves Dexter, Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

All business promptly attended to and passengers will be conveyed with safety and despatch.

d5 2mos F. STURER & CO.

IMPORTANT to the Citizens of ...

RESTORATIVE ...

Pork and Beef

150 BBLS. ...

Family Dye Colors

A LARGE VARIETY just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by B. F. BRADBURY.

BY WHEELER ...

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier

... Bowman's Block, East ... ON THE LOWER FL...

TERMS

$6 00 per Year

4 00 for Six Months

... 50 for Three Months

60 Cents per Month fo...

Invariably in Ad...

The Bangor Weekl...

IS PUBLISHED EVERY ... At the Office of the Daily Whig & ...

IN ADVANCE

WHEELER & LYNDE,

AGENCIES

... PETTENGILL & CO. ... State ... Park Row, New York ... Agents to receive Advertisements ... for this paper.

... B. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Bu... Boston.

The Law Regulating News... Periodicals

Subscribers who do not give ... the contrary are considered as w... their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discont... papers, the publisher may cont... until all arrearages are paid ... responsible for all the numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse ... papers from the office to which th... they are held responsible till the... bills and ordered their papers ...

4. The Courts have decided that ... newspaper or periodical from the ... not notifying the publisher, and the ... arrearages, is prima facie evidence ...

Subscribers to newspapers or ... are liable to pay so long ... periodical may be sent to the ... at the time of subscription, unless ... ...

INTERNAL REV...

Fourth Collection Distr...

In pursuance of the provisions ... Congress entitled "An Act to provide ... to support the Government ... the Public Debt," ...

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Bangor ... State Co. are hereby notified ... Annual Meeting of the Company ... office, in Bangor, on the 10th ... 1862. THOMAS MASON ... Bangor Dec 1862.

Wholesale Crockery

J. S. RICKE...

Importer and Wholesale and R...

China, Glass & Crockery

No. 1 Main Stree...

BANGOR

HAVING made arrangements to ... Wholesale Crockery Business in th... ... pleasure to inform the trade ... a large Stock of

White Granite & Common ...

... now prepared to sell at Boston pr... respectfully invite the attention ...

Dinner, Tea & Toilet ...

new and desirable styles, of the ... selected expressly for the retail trade ...

Common Ware Glass Ware ...

Lamps and Fixtures

... every thing usually kept ... Crockery Warehouse.

General Claim Agen...

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AN...

House & Ship Plum...

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